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1991

THE CORRECTIONS YEARBOOK

INSTANT ANSWERS TO KEY QUESTIONS IN CORRECTIONS™

Adult Corrections

Published by

Criminal Justice Institute, Inc.

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ISSN 0273-4230

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The Corrections Yearbook ™
1991

by George M. and Camille Graham Camp

Renie Dugan, Research Assistant
Pat Hulber, Staff Assistant

Adult Corrections

Published by the
Criminal Justice Institute
South Salem, New York 10590

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Criminal Justice Institute acknowledges and thanks all correctional agency staff who completed questionnaires, providing the information on which the **Corrections Yearbook** is based. Your faithful reporting enables us to make this data available to you and others. We especially thank Canada for their continued participation, which gives both countries information upon which to gain increased correctional perspective and to base comparisons.

We also want to express our appreciation to our staff, who devote a major portion of their time each year to the retrieval of this information and to the production of this publication. Renie Dugan has contributed significantly to retrieving, entering, and proofing the data, facilitating the analysis, and presenting the information. Pat Hulber has proofed data, retrieved questionnaires, and attended to the production management and distribution of the publication.

Finally, we are indebted to you, the thousands of readers who buy and use and tell others about the **Corrections Yearbook**. Your purchases and good will have made our publication the number one source of the most current and accurate national information on corrections. Thank you for your support and confidence.

Camille G. Camp

George M. Camp

Camille and George Camp
annually produce the
CORRECTIONS YEARBOOK

Partners and principals of the Criminal Justice Institute, Camille and George Camp are experienced correctional administrators who have graduate degrees in the social sciences and who are experienced in the research of criminal justice issues. Skills that they have developed include correctional planning, evaluation of prison administration, efficient staffing, policy and procedure development, gang violence management, staff training, correctional operations and programs evaluation, production of publications, and management of private sector contracts. They bring their expertise and practical experience to the gathering of information useful to the corrections profession.

CORRECTIONS YEARBOOK
METHODOLOGY

The data reported in this volume was compiled by the Criminal Justice Institute. A survey questionnaire was mailed to state and federal adult correctional agencies in the United States and the Correctional Service of Canada.

Data was submitted by correctional agencies from all 50 of the United States, the District of Columbia, the United States Federal Bureau of Prisons, and the Correctional Service of Canada. Follow-up telephone calls were made to verify and gather additional information. Responses were entered into CJI's correctional database. Information in each subject category was tabulated and in appropriate instances averaged, compared with other subject categories, or compared with data collected from prior years of research. The results are presented in narrative, tabular, and graphic formats.

If you are interested in further information about the methods used to conduct the research and produce the **Corrections Yearbook**, please feel free to call.

Renie Dugan, Research Assistant

Patricia Hubler, Staff Assistant

TABLE OF CONTENTS

UNITED STATES
ADULT CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS

Population Profile

Inmates in State and Federal Prisons 1
Inmates in Prisons, Other Programs, Local Jails and Grand Total 2
Inmate Profile by Gender and Ethnic Composition 4
Agencies With Court Orders, Monitors, Lawsuits 6
Incarceration Rates 7
Population Projections for 1992 and 1993 9
Admissions (Gender, Probation and Parole Violators) 10
Average Age of Inmates (Gender, 50 years old and older) 12
Non-USA Inmates and Percentages of Population 13
Inmates with Priors, Recidivism Rates 15
Releases from Custody and Basis of Release 15
Average Daily Populations, Sentences and Lengths of Stay 16
Inmates Serving Life, 20 Years or More, Death Sentences 18
Emergency Release Programs 20
Clemencies and Pardons 20
Use of Interstate Compact 21
Custody Levels for Inmates 21
Escapes by Custody Level 23
Inmates Captured After Fleeing 24
Assaults by Inmates 26
Administrative Segregation and Protective Custody 27
Inmate Deaths 28
AIDS in Prisons 30
Inmates on Death Row 32

Institutions, Budgets and Programs

Number of Prisons and Security Levels 33
Rated Capacities and Overcrowded Percentages based on In-Counts 35
Rated Capacities and Overcrowded Percentages based on Grand Total 36
Correctional Agency Capacities by Security Level 38
New Prisons, Beds, and Costs 40
Anticipated Future Prison Capacities 41
Change in Capacity by Addition and Renovation 43
Facilities Under Construction 44
Construction Costs by Security Level 45
Cost of Operating Prison Systems 47
Projected Budgets for FY'92 48
Inmate Daily Costs, Food and Health Care Costs 50
Food and Health Service Contracting 51
Mental Health and Sex Offender Programs 52
Family Visiting 52
Work, Study Releases, Diversion Programs, Shock Incarceration 53
Inmates Assigned to Programs or Work 54
Inmate Wages 56
Prison Industry Sales and Profits 58
Prison Industry Staff 59
Average Inmate Work Day 59
Boot Camps in Operation and Inmates Assigned 60

Boot Camp Costs, Lengths, and Successes 61
Community Treatment Centers 62
Furloughs 63
Number of Agencies Testing for Drugs 64
Number of Inmates in Drug Programs 65

Administration and Staff

Longevity and Salary of Agency Directors 66
Agency Correctional Employees 66
Supervisory and Non Supervisory Staff 68
Number of Correctional Officers 69
Cross Gender Officer Assignments 71
Agency Employees Hired 71
Correctional Officers Hired 73
New Correctional Officer Probationary Period 75
Staff Turnover 76
Employees Resigned/Retired 77
Correctional Officer Salaries 78
Ratio of Inmates to Staff 80
Treatment Staff 81
Pre-Service and In-Service Training 82
Employee Drug Testing 83
Employee Deaths 83
Accreditation in Adult Agencies 84

CORRECTIONAL SERVICE OF CANADA 85

ILLUSTRATIONS

Relative Growth in Rated Capacity and Inmates
In State and Federal Prisons (1986 - 1991) 3
United States Incarceration Rates (1981-1990) 8
Average Ages of Inmates at Admission (1986 - 1990) 14
Percent of Sentence Served (1986 - 1990) 14
Average Percent of Inmates Serving Life and 20+ Year Terms on Jan. 1(1987 - 1991) 19
Percent of Inmates in Maximum, Medium & Minimum Custody on Jan. 1(1988 - 1991) 23
Average Percent of Inmates in Ad. Seg. or P.C. on Jan. 1 28
Number of Inmate Deaths From Homicide, Suicide and AIDS (1986 - 1990) 30
Percent of Inmates on Death Row by Ethnic Origin in April 1991 32
Percent of Inmates Exceeding Rated Capacities of Prisons on Jan. 1 (1987 - 1991) 34
New Prisons Opened (1986 - 1990) 40
Prison Beds Under Construction (1986 - 1990) 42
Prison Beds in Planning Stages (1986 - 1990) 45
Average Agency's Cost Per Bed for New Prisons By Security Level (1986 - 1990) 46
Operating & Capital Budgets (1988-1991) 49
Average Daily Cost Per Inmate (1986 - 1990) 50
Average Length of Service of Agency Directors 66
Average Percent of Female and Non-White Uniform Staff (1988 - 1991) 69
Average Percent of Females and Non-Whites Hired as CO's (1987 - 1990) 73
Total Correctional Agency Employees on Jan. 1 (1987 - 1991) 74
Average Starting Salary for Correctional Officers (1987 - 1991) 75
Current and Future Jail Capacities 77
Ratio of Inmates to Line Correctional Officers (1987 - 1991) 80
Accredited Prisons and Community Treatment Centers 84

UNITED STATES ADULT CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS

Population Profile

How many inmates were confined in state and federal prisons on January 1, 1991? Of these, how many were unsentenced or pre-trial detainees?

732,236 inmates were confined on January 1, 1991, an increase of 8.7 percent over the preceding year. State and District of Columbia prisoners accounted for 91.7 percent of the total, while the Federal Bureau of Prisons held 8.3 percent. Of the 732,236 confined in prisons, 711,292 (97.1%) were sentenced, 13,072 (1.8%) were unsentenced, and 8,293 (1.1%) were detainees.

	Prisoners	Percent Change
State & D.C. Prisons	671,502	8.5
Federal Prisons	60,734	11.1
Total in Prison	732,236	8.7
Other Facilities	41,577	7.1
Jails	28,615	-19.7
Grand Total	802,428	7.3

Other than those confined in state and federal prisons, how many inmates were being held in facilities operated by other agencies on January 1, 1991?

41,577 were confined in hospitals, community based programs and for other "out-count" reasons. 28,615 inmates were being held in local jails primarily, but not necessarily, due to crowding. A complete accounting of all inmates both in and out of custody brings the grand total to 802,428.

On January 1, 1991, how many state and federal inmates were confined in prisons, out in other programs/facilities/agencies, and waiting in jails for prison admission?

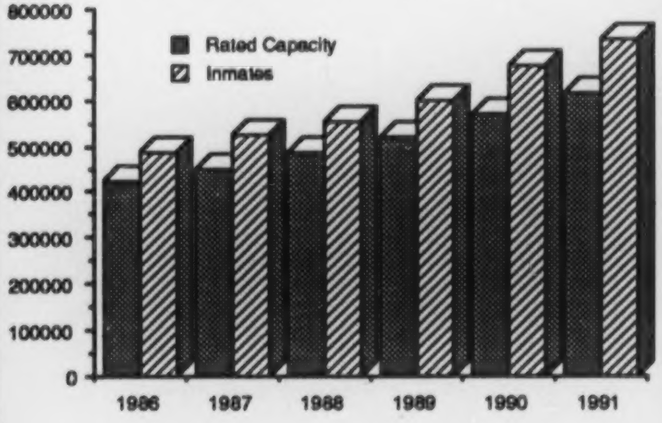
	Inmates In Prison	In Other Programs	Inmates In Jails	Grand Total
Alabama	13,142	1,081	1,151	15,374
Alaska	2,427	260		2,687
Arizona	14,115	146	52	14,313
Arkansas	6,533	151	690	7,374
California	94,050	6,439		100,489
Colorado	6,057	961	653	7,671
Connecticut	10,101	6,761		16,862
Delaware	3,474	39		3,513
Dist. of Col.	9,121	2,517		11,638
Florida	43,920	467		44,387
Georgia	22,302	484	1,302	24,088
Hawaii	2,370	283		2,653
Idaho	1,857	80	148	2,085
Illinois[1]	27,516			27,516
Indiana	12,736		757	13,493
Iowa	4,307	64		4,371
Kansas	5,635	225		5,860
Kentucky	7,705	625	693	9,023
Louisiana	13,849	287	4,525	18,661
Maine	1,548	72	10	1,630
Maryland	16,899	305	44	17,248
Massachusetts	9,183	83	595	9,861
Michigan[2]	31,240	3,000		34,240
Minnesota	3,179	143		3,322
Mississippi	6,724		780	7,504
Missouri	14,946	53		14,999
Montana	1,393	54	8	1,455
Nebraska	2,382	77		2,459
Nevada	5,640	180		5,820
New Hampshire	1,407	184		1,591
New Jersey	16,743	1,625	2,741	21,109
New Mexico	3,195	226		3,421
New York	54,895			54,895
North Carolina	18,605	11		18,616
North Dakota	527	15		542
Ohio	31,501	303		31,804
Oklahoma	10,502	1,783	210	12,495
Oregon	6,120	372		6,492
Pennsylvania	21,399	504	422	22,325
Rhode Island	2,377	66		2,443

Population Counts	Inmates in Prison	In Other Programs	Inmates in Jails	Grand Total
South Carolina[3]	15,529	1,704		17,233
South Dakota	1,360	14		1,374
Tennessee[4]	8,380	139	4,462	12,981
Texas	49,316	1,285	6,888	57,489
Utah[5]	2,459	134	164	2,757
Vermont	787	168	31	986
Virginia	14,507	61	2,187	16,755
Washington	7,995	808		8,803
West Virginia	1,504	61	102	1,667
Wisconsin	7,247	276		7,523
Wyoming	796	313		1,109
Federal System	60,734	6,688		67,422
Total	732,236	41,577	28,615	802,428
Average	14,081	866	1,244	15,431

[1] 12/31/90 [2] 12/28/90 [3] Total includes shock incarceration; Other Programs excludes restitution centers and EPA's. [4] Jails includes inmates serving sentences. [5] Jails not because of overcrowding.

Relative Growth in Rated Capacity and Inmates

In State and Federal Prisons (1986 - 1991)



GENDER AND ETHNIC COMPOSITION OF INMATE POPULATIONS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1991 (In percentages)

	MALE	FEMALE	BLACK	WHITE	HISPANIC	ORIENTAL	NAT. AM	OTHER
Alabama	93.9	6.1	63.1	36.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Alaska	95.4	4.6	11.0	2.1	2.4	0.1	30.2	2.4
Arizona	94.4	5.6	16.7	51.3	27.7	0.1	3.2	1.0
Arkansas	94.6	5.4	53.0	46.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
California[1]	93.3	6.7	35.5	29.8	30.0	0.0	0.0	4.7
Colorado	93.8	6.2	23.8	46.8	25.5	0.3	0.9	2.7
Connecticut	94.0	6.0	49.0	26.2	24.5	0.2	0.1	0.0
Delaware	93.5	6.5	64.9	33.2	3.6	0.2	0.0	1.6
Dist. of Col.	92.6	7.4	97.6	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.1
Florida	94.0	6.0	57.2	41.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.2
Georgia[2]	94.6	5.4	66.5	33.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hawaii	91.6	8.4	5.6	23.4	2.4	53.6	1.5	13.5
Idaho	93.9	6.1	1.6	81.4	11.6	0.7	4.6	0.1
Illinois[3]	95.6	4.4	61.6	28.9	8.9	0.1	0.1	0.4
Indiana	94.7	5.3	38.0	60.0	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.0
Iowa	94.7	5.3	21.0	76.6	2.0	0.2	1.3	0.8
Kansas	95.1	4.9	34.6	58.4	5.3	0.4	1.4	0.0
Kentucky	94.7	5.3	30.3	69.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Louisiana[4]	96.3	3.7	72.0	28.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maine	97.2	2.8	1.8	97.3	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.0
Maryland[5]	95.5	4.5	75.1	24.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Massachusetts	93.4	6.6	27.6	49.6	18.9	0.5	0.2	3.3
Michigan[3]	95.1	4.9	57.5	40.3	1.4	0.1	0.4	0.4
Minnesota	94.8	5.2	27.9	59.8	3.5	0.0	8.1	0.7
Mississippi	94.7	5.3	71.3	28.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Missouri	94.6	5.4	45.1	53.8	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0

Montana	94.7	5.3	1.5	77.4	2.8	0.0	18.3	0.0
Nebraska	94.2	5.8	33.3	57.9	4.3	0.0	3.9	0.4
Nevada	92.9	7.1	31.4	57.3	6.7	0.9	1.4	2.4
New Hampshire	94.8	5.2	4.0	91.7	4.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
New Jersey	95.1	4.9	61.9	21.5	16.4	0.1	0.0	0.0
New Mexico[1]	93.9	6.1	10.0	30.0	55.0	1.0	3.0	1.0
New York	95.1	4.9	49.8	16.7	32.0	0.3	0.2	0.9
North Carolina	94.8	5.2	59.9	36.7	0.0	0.1	2.3	1.2
North Dakota	94.5	5.5	0.9	74.9	1.5	0.0	22.5	0.2
Ohio	93.7	6.3	52.8	46.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.7
Oklahoma	91.3	8.7	34.7	56.7	2.5	0.0	5.8	0.3
Oregon	94.4	5.6	13.6	75.3	8.2	0.4	2.3	0.2
Pennsylvania	95.5	4.5	57.5	42.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1
Rhode Island	93.1	6.9	27.6	58.7	13.0	0.2	0.5	0.0
South Carolina	94.0	6.0	65.3	34.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0
South Dakota	94.0	6.0	3.2	72.4	0.0	0.0	24.5	0.0
Tennessee	95.3	4.7	48.1	47.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5
Texas	95.6	4.4	47.3	30.1	22.3	0.0	0.0	0.3
Utah[6]	95.0	5.0	8.8	68.7	16.3	1.5	2.4	2.0
Vermont[4]	95.9	4.1	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Virginia[2]	95.8	4.2	65.3	36.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Washington	94.6	5.4	19.9	65.6	13.4	0.9	3.8	3.2
West Virginia	95.1	4.9	13.7	85.9	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0
Wisconsin	95.3	4.7	39.0	53.0	5.8	0.2	2.0	0.0
Wyoming	92.1	7.9	5.2	77.2	10.6	0.3	4.9	0.0
Federal System	92.7	7.3	32.6	65.0	28.9	0.9	1.5	0.0
Average	**94.4**	**5.6**	**36.0**	**50.6**	**8.0**	**1.2**	**2.9**	**1.0**

[1] Hispanic = Mexican/American; Oriental and Native American included in Other. [2] Black includes all non-white. [3] 12/30/90 [4] Estimate. [5] Oriental in other. [6] Other unknown.

On January 1, 1991 how many corrections agencies were operating under a court order regarding conditions of confinement?

32 agencies reported that one or more institutions were under conditions of confinement court orders, six less than a year earlier. 27 had population limits set by the courts, two less than last year, and 15 reported having a court monitor.

On January 1, 1991, which states had court appointed monitors, masters, compliance coordinators, or other overseers?

Arizona
Dist. of Col.
Florida
Hawaii
Iowa
Louisiana
Michigan
Nevada
New Mexico
New York
Pennsylvania
Tennessee
Texas
West Virginia
Wisconsin

How many prisoner lawsuits were filed in 1990, and how many class action suits were in effect on January 1, 1991?

Thirty-seven states reported 24,878 lawsuits filed during 1990 and 29 agencies reported 95 class action suits in effect on January 1, 1991.

	Lawsuits	Class Actions
Alabama	607	2
Arizona	463	3
Arkansas	346	1
Colorado	300	
Delaware	404	
Florida	336	2
Georgia	678	8
Idaho	80	1
Illinois	492	3
Indiana	1,060	12
Iowa	333	4
Kansas	350	
Kentucky	538	7
Massachusetts	600	1
Michigan	1,459	5
Minnesota[1]	100	
Mississippi	1,400	2
Missouri	1,318	5
Montana	90	
Nebraska	154	4
Nevada	503	4
New Hampshire	106	1
New Jersey	570	2
New York[1]	6,000	5
North Carolina	215	1
Ohio	2,993	6
Oklahoma	346	
Oregon[2]	469	2
Pennsylvania		2
South Carolina	81	1
South Dakota	7	2
Tennessee	303	
Utah	50	
Vermont	101	3
Virginia	942	
Washington	500	3
West Virginia	48	2
Wisconsin	538	1
Total	**24,878**	**95**
Average	**672**	**3**

[1] Estimated.

[2] Includes habeas corpus filings.

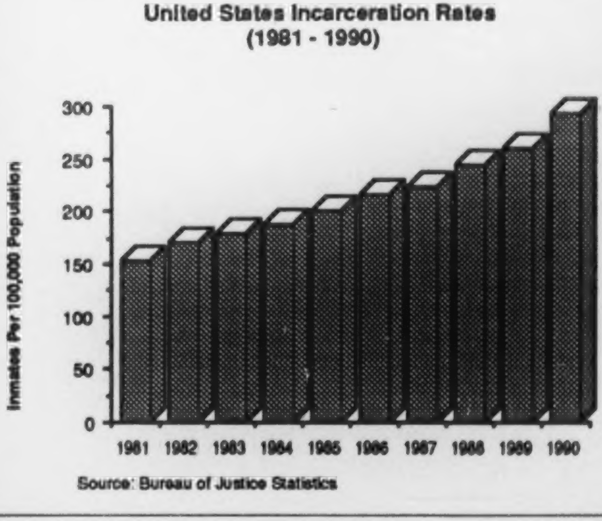
Which states incarcerate the most people per 100,000 inhabitants? What are the national and state/DC averages, and at what percentage have incarceration rates changed from December 31,1989 to December 31,1990?

State incarceration rates (per 100,000 population on December 31,1990 varied from 444 in Nevada to 67 in North Dakota. Nationally, the incarceration rate was 293 and the state/D.C. average was 259, representing annual increases of 8.6 and 9.3 percent respectively. The District of Columbia's rate was 1,125.

	Inmates Per 100,000 ('89)	Inmates Per 100,000 ('90)	Percent Change
Alabama	321	370	15.3
Alaska	354	348	-1.7
Arizona	343	375	9.3
Arkansas	246	277	12.6
California	277	311	12.3
Colorado	189	209	10.6
Connecticut	179	238	33.0
Delaware	374	321	-14.2
Dist. of Col.	1,176	1,125	-4.3
Florida	301	336	11.6
Georgia	292	327	12.0
Hawaii	139	150	7.9
Idaho	175	201	14.9
Illinois	194	234	20.6
Indiana	220	223	1.4
Iowa	117	139	18.8
Kansas	245	227	-7.3
Kentucky	209	241	15.3
Louisiana	379	427	12.7
Maine	107	118	10.3
Maryland	304	347	14.1
Massachusetts	123	132	7.3
Michigan	324	366	13.0
Minnesota	68	72	5.9
Mississippi	305	311	2.0
Missouri	260	287	10.4
Montana	173	174	0.6
Nebraska	136	140	2.9
Nevada	475	444	-6.5
New Hampshire	99	117	18.2
New Jersey	230	271	17.8
New Mexico	179	184	2.8
New York	270	304	12.6
North Carolina	252	264	4.8

Incarceration Rates	**Inmates Per 100,000 ('89)**	**Inmates Per 100,000 ('90)**	**Percent Change**
North Dakota	62	67	8.1
Ohio	260	289	11.2
Oklahoma	349	383	9.7
Oregon	228	221	-3.1
Pennsylvania	160	183	14.4
Rhode Island	138	157	13.8
South Carolina	402	451	12.2
South Dakota	171	187	9.4
Tennessee	153	162	5.9
Texas	239	290	21.3
Utah	129	143	10.9
Vermont	100	117	17.0
Virginia	244	274	12.3
Washington	134	162	20.9
West Virginia	79	85	7.6
Wisconsin	134	149	11.2
Wyoming	213	237	11.3
National Average	**260**	**293**	**8.6**
State Average	**240**	**259**	**9.3**

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics


United States Incarceration Rates (1981 - 1990)

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics

How many inmates will be in confinement in 1992 and 1993? What percentage change will be realized as compared with January 1, 1991?

From January 1, 1991, 49 jurisdictions projected an average growth of 10.5 percent by January 1, 1992 and 48 projected a 18.0 percent growth by January 1, 1993.

	1/1/92	% Change	1/1/93	% Change
Alabama	12,317	4.2	12,825	8.5
Alabama	15,793	11.0	17,248	21.3
Alaska	2,523	4.0	2,695	11.0
Arizona	15,423	9.3	16,324	15.7
Arkansas	7,804	19.5	8,712	33.4
California	107,949	14.8	114,221	21.4
Colorado[1]	8,563	11.6	8,895	16.0
Connecticut	11,586	14.7	13,135	30.0
Delaware	3,759	8.2	3,870	11.4
D. C.	12,210	4.9	13,000	11.7
Florida	43,920	0.0	54,153	23.3
Hawaii[2]	2,579	8.8	2,687	13.4
Idaho[3]	2,333	20.4	2,537	31.0
Illinois[4]	31,320	13.8	35,055	27.4
Indiana	15,102	18.6	16,193	27.1
Iowa	4,700	9.1	5,000	16.1
Kansas	5,902	4.7	6,226	10.5
Kentucky[5]	9,712	7.6	10,291	14.1
Maine	1,700	9.8	1,786	15.4
Maryland	19,007	12.5	21,653	28.1
Massachusetts	8,859	-3.5	9,112	-0.8
Michigan	36,046	5.3	37,911	10.7
Minnesota	3,422	7.6	3,700	16.4
Mississippi	8,200	9.3	8,700	15.9
Missouri	15,867	6.2	15,570	4.2
Montana[6]	1,596	14.6	1,702	22.2
Nebraska	2,593	8.9	2,800	17.5
Nevada	6,153	9.1	6,980	23.8
New Hampshire	1,600	13.7	1,700	20.8
New Jersey	20,700	12.7	21,300	16.0
New Mexico	3,700	15.8	4,100	28.3
New York	57,400	4.6	60,000	9.3
North Carolina	21,497	15.5	23,097	24.1
Ohio	34,654	10.0	36,598	16.2
Oklahoma[6]	11,816	12.5	12,620	20.2
Oregon	5,914	-3.4	5,926	-3.2

Population Projections	1/1/92	% Change	1/1/93	% Change
Pennsylvania	23,937	11.9	25,837	20.7
Rhode Island	3,010	26.6		
South Carolina	18,014	16.0	19,814	27.6
South Dakota	1,518	11.6	1,634	20.1
Tennessee[7]	14,750	14.9	16,000	24.6
Texas	57,551	16.7	64,011	29.8
Utah	3,198	16.0	3,450	25.1
Vermont	909	15.5	937	19.1
Virginia[8]	18,672	11.4	20,009	19.4
Washington	8,622	7.8	9,003	12.6
West Virginia	1,550	3.1	1,600	6.4
Wisconsin	7,648	5.5	8,166	12.7
Wyoming[4]	1,153	4.0	1,201	8.3
Federal[9]	73,400	8.9	80,000	18.7
Projections	**795,834**	**10.5**	**857,159**	**18.0**

[1] DOC estimates. [2] 7/1/92 and 7/1/93 [3] Includes out count and county jail backup. [4] 12/31/91 and 12/31/92 [5] Jurisdiction projection [6] 6/30/92 and 6/30/93 [7] Includes inmates serving sentences in local jails. [8] 6/30/91 [9] 9/30/92

How many inmates were admitted into institutions in 1990? What was their gender and how many were parole violators?

During 1990, there were 470,740 admissions. 91.5% of admissions in 52 jurisdictions were male and 8.5% were female. Reporting agencies indicated that 15.5 % were probation violators and 15.6% were parole violators.

	Admissions	Male	Female	Probation Violators	Parole Violators
Alabama	7,297	4,940	551		
Alaska	6,738	5,828	910	443	
Arizona[1]	8,387	7,679	708	2,701	428
Arkansas[2]	5,226	3,877	396		953
California[3]	39,272	35,669	3,603		14,070
Colorado	3,004	2,756	248	2	429
Connecticut	12,668	11,361	1,307	1,966	140
Delaware	4,075	3,725	350	141	44
D. C.	7,797	7,646	151		1,120
Florida	43,590	39,372	4,218		365
Georgia	20,534	18,752	1,782	5,239	3,635
Hawaii	2,320	2,106	214	279	226
Idaho	1,130	1,014	116	124	104

1990 Admissions	Admissions	Male	Female	Probation Violators	Parole Violators
Illinois[4]	18,102	17,000	1,102		2,817
Indiana	5,933	5,406	527		
Iowa	3,098	2,825	273	593	690
Kansas	3,964	3,597	367	312	1,155
Kentucky	4,863	4,439	424	90	1,190
Louisiana	4,280	4,020	260		
Maine	888	844	44	176	4
Maryland	11,003	10,215	788		1,465
Massachusetts	3,877	2,776	1,100	14	1,292
Michigan	10,458	9,755	703	2,292	2,855
Minnesota	2,324	2,176	148		386
Mississippi	3,657	3,135	504	837	536
Missouri	8,228	7,574	654	1,565	1,584
Montana	662	608	54	170	126
Nebraska	1,515	1,356	159		224
Nevada	3,340	3,015	325	457	572
New Hampshire	676	653	23	17	129
New Jersey	10,634	9,966	668		2,143
New Mexico	2,266	2,039	227	124	4
New York	28,255	26,367	1,888		5,137
North Carolina	22,682	20,630	2,052	8,838	2,362
North Dakota	364	341	23	26	24
Ohio	17,409	15,423	1,986		1,020
Oklahoma	6,070	5,371	699		204
Oregon	5,802	5,241	561	1,710	2,535
Pennsylvania	8,621	8,089	532		2,198
Rhode Island[5]	1,263	1,167	96	106	133
South Carolina	11,019	9,923	1,096	961	744
South Dakota	874	787	87		123
Tennessee	8,385	7,750	635	68	1,729
Texas	45,617	42,159	3,458		13,747
Utah	1,487	1,363	124	248	740
Vermont[6]	2,341	2,248	93	314	53
Virginia[7]	10,661	9,756	905	1,955	1,014
Washington	4,597	4,211	386		472
West Virginia	873	832	41		100
Wisconsin	3,575	3,329	246	1,125	219
Wyoming	466	419	47	129	31
Federal	28,573	26,697	1,876	706	2,281
Total	**470,740**	**428,227**	**39,735**	**33,728**	**73,552**

[1] Probation Violators Estimated. [2] Probation and parole violators combined. [3] Parole Violators returned with new term. [4] Technical violators. [5] As of 4/4/91. [6] Gender estimated. [7] FY'90.

What was the average age of inmates admitted to adult institutions in 1990? How many were 50 years old or older?

The average age for 1990 admissions was 29.9. The average for males was 29.8, and females 30.6. 34,845 inmates were 50 years of age or older in 46 agencies, comprising 5.3 percent of the January 1, 1991 population.

	Average Age	Male	Female	50+	% 50+
Alabama	32.0			736	5.6
Alaska	33.6	33.6	33.0	167	6.9
Arizona	29.7	29.6	31.1	787	5.6
Arkansas	29.0	29.4	28.8	71	1.1
California	29.0	28.0	30.0	3,874	4.1
Colorado	32.0	32.0	33.0	330	5.4
Connecticut	30.4	30.4	30.7	269	2.7
Delaware	30.2	30.3	29.2	136	3.9
D. C.	30.0	31.0	29.0	220	2.4
Florida	29.4	29.4	29.6	2,098	4.8
Georgia	30.0	29.9	30.8	1,107	5.0
Hawaii	31.2	31.2	31.4	151	6.4
Idaho	29.8	29.7	30.8	163	8.8
Illinois	28.0	28.0	31.0	906	3.3
Indiana	29.0	28.0	30.0	696	5.5
Iowa	30.1	30.0	30.8	186	4.3
Kansas[1]	28.0			307	5.4
Kentucky	30.7	30.6	30.8	532	6.9
Louisiana[2]	29.1				
Maine	29.8	29.8	31.7	90	5.8
Maryland	28.7	28.6	30.0	663	3.9
Massachusetts[3]	29.0	29.0	30.0	451	4.9
Michigan	29.0	29.0	31.0		
Minnesota	30.0	29.8	31.0	142	4.5
Mississippi	29.5	29.3	31.8	201	3.0
Missouri	28.0	28.0	30.0	618	4.1
Montana	28.3	28.3	28.3	86	6.2
Nebraska[4]	28.8	28.8	28.7	117	4.9
Nevada	33.0	33.0	31.0	487	8.6
New Hampshire	30.7	30.6	32.3	101	7.2
New Jersey	29.0	29.0	31.0	797	4.8
New Mexico	30.0			105	3.3
New York	28.8	28.7	30.0	2,002	3.6
North Carolina	28.9	28.9	29.1	853	4.6
North Dakota	26.0	26.0	30.0		
Ohio	29.0	28.8	30.9	1,356	4.3
Oklahoma	29.8	29.7	30.5	707	6.7
Oregon	30.9	30.9	31.1	330	5.4

Age of Inmates	Average Age	Male	Female	50+	% 50+
Pennsylvania	31.5	31.4	32.5	1,477	6.9
Rhode Island[5]	30.7	30.7		63	2.7
South Carolina	30.0	30.0	31.0	741	4.8
South Dakota	28.0	28.0	30.0		
Tennessee[6]	29.0	29.0	31.0	619	7.4
Texas	29.5	29.4	30.6	2,153	4.4
Utah	30.8	30.7	31.6	171	7.0
Vermont[7]	29.5	29.5	29.5	54	6.9
Virginia	30.0	29.9	30.3	851	5.9
Washington	31.0	30.9	31.0	506	6.3
West Virginia	30.0	29.0	31.0	157	10.4
Wisconsin	28.4	28.3	30.0	290	4.0
Wyoming	28.5	29.0	28.0	24	3.0
Federal	37.0	37.0	35.0	5,897	9.7
Total				**34,845**	
Average	**29.9**	**29.8**	**30.6**	**726**	**5.3**

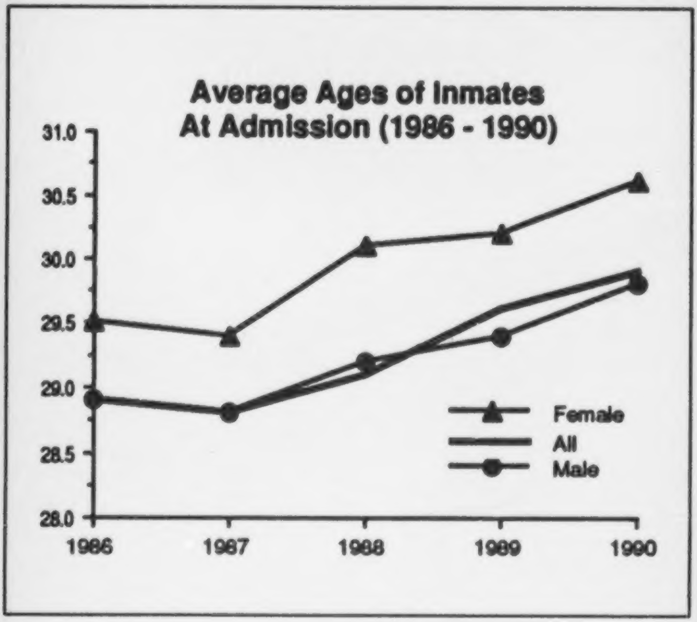
[1] Estimate. [2] 1989 Admissions. [3] Based on new court commits only. [4] Does not include parole violator admissions. [5] 12/31/90; Males only. [6] All incarcerated felons. [7] Male and female ages estimated.

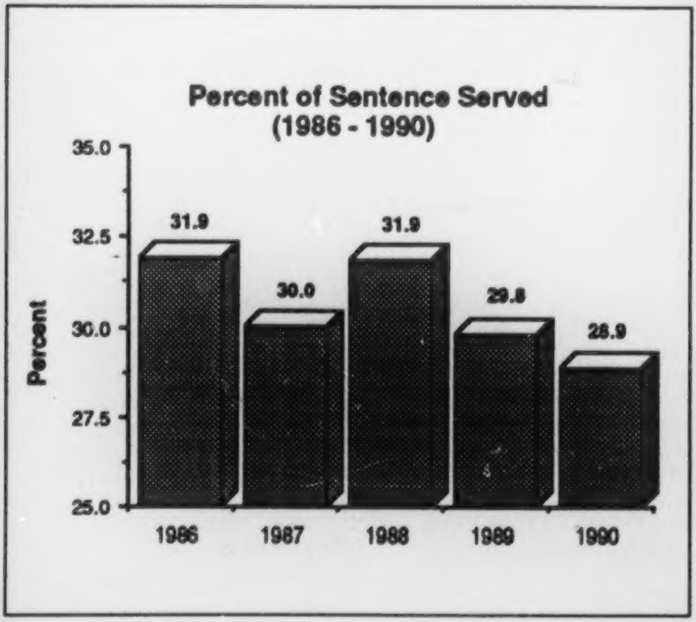
Which jurisdictions housed non-USA citizens on January 1, 1991, how many were there, and what percentage of the population did they represent?

28 agencies reported 23,839 inmates that were not U.S. citizens, comprising an average of 3.5 percent of inmate populations on January 1, 1991.

	Non-U.S.	Percent
Arizona[1]	972	6.9
Colorado[2]	143	2.4
Connecticut	347	3.4
Florida	2,332	5.3
Georgia	549	2.5
Indiana	62	0.5
Iowa	23	0.5
Maine	2	0.1
Massachusetts	545	5.9
Mississippi	26	0.4
Montana	12	0.9
Nebraska	36	1.5
Nevada	210	3.7
New Mexico	35	1.1
North Carolina[3]	23	0.1
Ohio	108	0.3
Oklahoma[4]	102	1.0
Oregon	84	1.4
Pennsylvania	503	2.4
Rhode Island[5]	180	7.6
South Carolina[6]	29	0.2
Texas	1,964	4.0
Utah	173	7.0
Vermont[2]	10	1.3
Washington[7]	1,087	13.6
West Virginia	1	0.1
Wyoming	15	1.9
Federal	14,266	23.5
Total	**23,839**	
Average	**851**	**3.5**

[1] Mexican nationals only. [2] Estimated. [3] 4/13/91 [4] Inmates born outside the U.S. [5] 4/4/91 [6] Includes 8 foreign nationals. [7] Includes 656 unknown citizenship.


Average Ages of Inmates At Admission (1986 - 1990)


Percent of Sentence Served (1986 - 1990)

What are the agencies' recidivism rates, and how many years are taken into account?

25 states reported an average of 28.6 percent of 1990 admissions had served a prior felony sentence. 41 reported an average recidivism rate of 33.8 percent, based on post-release tracking averaging 3.7 years.

	% w/Priors	Recidivism	Years		% w/Priors	Recidivism	Years
AL		26.0	3	NE[5]	26.5	23.5	3
AK		22.0	1	NV	32.5		
AZ		34.1	3	NH	31.2	30.0	10
AR	18.5	25.3	3	NJ		31.0	3
CA		63.6	2	NM		34.0	2
CO	20.7	43.7	3	NY		25.7	5
DC[1]		60.8	4.5	NC		32.9	3
FL[1]	43.0	43.0		ND		45.0	7
GA	32.1	39.0	3	OH[6]	33.8	20.0	2
ID		20.0	0.5	OK[7]	28.9	30.0	3
IL[1]	15.7	43.0	3	OR	42.7	53.0	3
IN		25.0	15	RI		53.5	12
IA	23.7	23.0	1	SC	24.3	32.0	3
KS[1,2]	16.7	32.0	3	SD		18.7	
KY		27.0	2	TX	17.4	43.0	3
MD		18.0	3	UT[8]	75.7	56.0	
MA	4.2	31.0	1	VT[1]	6.8	37.5	3
MI[3]	31.0	21.4	4	VA	15.9		
MN		18.0	2	WA		37.3	5
MS	54.1	32.8	3	WV	16.0		
MO[4]	17.4	25.3		WI		27.0	
MT	32.2	32.7	3	WY	54.0	49.0	2

[1]Estimated [2]Recidivism for parole violators with no new sentence. [3]Recidivism for new crime while on parole. [4]Return rate [5]Prior felonies excludes parole violator admissions. [6]Recidivism for determinate releasees only. [7]Prior felony in Oklahoma only. [8]Years of tracking variable.

How many inmates were released from custody in 1990?

52 agencies reported 400,023 inmates released during 1990: 279,946 paroled; 83,787 released at expiration date; and 21,083 to other agencies.

	Expiration	Parole	Other Release	Total
Alabama	1,480	2,092	352	3,924
Alaska	604	110	16	730
Arizona[1]	446	1,506	147	7,175
Arkansas	1,491	2,187	2	3,680
California[2]	1,309	82,419	91	83,819
Colorado	650	2,149	209	3,008
Connecticut[3]	6,188	43		6,231
Delaware	897	191	8	1,096
Dist. of Col.	9,184	2,073	2,661	13,918
Florida	11,236	246		11,482
Georgia	2,253	10,570		12,823
Hawaii	1,840	391	476	2,707
Idaho	159	231		390
Illinois	1,482	13,544		15,026
Indiana	3,294	23		3,317
Iowa	308	1,276	793	2,377
Kansas[4]	101	2,663	28	3,904
Kentucky	1,340	1,987	19	3,346
Louisiana	421	4,993		5,414
Maine	324		3	327
Maryland[5]	4,486	3,795	237	8,518

Releases	Expiration	Parole	Other Release	Total
Massachusetts	1,595	2,175	1,020	4,790
Michigan	536	7,151	109	7,796
Minnesota	160	1,583	402	2,145
Mississippi	1,019	1,489	1	2,509
Missouri	609	5,428	32	6,069
Montana	73	352	21	446
Nebraska	627	731	13	1,371
Nevada	1,306	1,548	270	3,124
New Hampshire	95	284	127	506
New Jersey	1,173	7,284	305	8,762
New Mexico		1,079		2,076
New York	1,086	22,936	1,072	25,094
North Carolina	1,624	19,949		21,573
North Dakota	91	116		207
Ohio	9,121	4,791	2,838	16,750
Oklahoma	1,619	1,990		3,609
Oregon	96	5,499	4	5,599
Pennsylvania	733	5,875	460	7,068
Rhode Island	809	237	99	1,145
South Carolina[6]	5,016	2,075	2,455	9,546
South Dakota	204	564	16	784
Tennessee[7]	1,535	5,975	1,645	9,155
Texas[8]	120	32,223	3,884	39,361
Utah	35	1,241		1,276
Vermont[9]	2,000	190		2,190
Virginia[10]	155	8,442		8,979
Washington[11]	1,860	353		3,425
West Virginia	40	515		555
Wisconsin	142	1,425	90	1,657
Wyoming	121	155	20	296
Federal	3,988	3,802	1,158	8,948
Total	**87,081**	**279,946**	**21,083**	**400,023**

[1] Includes 5,223 other releases. [2] First parole releases 44,421; parole re-releases 37,998. [3] Some counted more than once; 14,825 total releases from institutions to any program or other facility. [4] Total includes 348 conditional, 721 court-ordered, and 43 other. [5] Expiration includes mandatory releases. [6] Expiration includes other releases. [7] Expiration includes other releases; other agency includes probation. [8] Total includes 3,134 mandatory releases. [9] Estimated. [10] Total includes 382 other releases. [11] Total includes 1,212 Supervised Mandatory Releases.

During 1990, what was the average daily population for institutions, the average sentence for admissions, and the average length of stay for releases?

The total average daily population in 1990 was 717,575. The average length of sentence for inmates admitted in 1990 was 82.1 months, and the average length of time served for inmates released in 1990 was 23.7 months.

	ADP	Avg. Sentence (Months)	Avg. Stay (Months)
Alabama	12,167	77.0	
Alaska	2,464		
Arizona[1]	13,964	56.4	24.0
Arkansas	6,326	117.0	15.0
California	93,093	43.6	
Colorado	5,698	80.0	21.0

Population Averages	ADP	Avg. Sentence (Months)	Avg. Stay (Months)
Connecticut	9,483	20.5	10.0
Delaware	3,589	105.7	9.0
Dist. of Columbia	9,607	87.1	36.4
Florida	42,009	61.2	15.0
Georgia	21,611	71.4	14.2
Hawaii	2,349	87.4	32.0
Idaho	1,730	91.3	42.0
Illinois[1]	26,541	62.4	19.2
Indiana	12,654	48.0	24.0
Iowa	4,171	99.5	17.7
Kansas[2]	5,670		25.1
Kentucky	6,735	120.3	14.4
Louisiana	13,220	167.0	
Maine	1,601	57.6	
Maryland	16,410	60.1	26.8
Massachusetts	9,057	91.1	32.9
Michigan	33,963	162.0	32.0
Minnesota	3,164	33.0	16.8
Mississippi	6,724	80.0	27.6
Missouri	14,934	65.0	28.9
Montana	1,368	133.2	
Nebraska	2,388	60.2	27.0
Nevada	5,549	75.0	54.0
New Hampshire	1,360	67.0	21.0
New Jersey[1]	16,222	78.0	27.0
New Mexico	3,204	60.0	24.0
New York[3]	53,806	80.2	22.7
North Carolina[4]	18,418	48.8	11.1
North Dakota	547	36.0	18.0
Ohio	31,548	94.1	23.5
Oklahoma	10,180	86.0	19.0
Oregon	5,951	69.3	11.0
Pennsylvania	20,592	107.5	36.8
Rhode Island	2,453	47.4	
South Carolina[5]	15,171	61.0	22.0
South Dakota[5]	1,341	36.0	14.0
Tennessee[6]	8,297	66.0	29.0
Texas	49,095	109.2	22.8
Utah	2,513		25.0
Vermont[7]	769	36.0	24.0
Virginia[8]	14,562	84.6	27.6
Washington	6,889	44.4	17.7
West Virginia	1,550	152.0	29.0
Wisconsin	6,873	76.3	22.4
Wyoming	1,084	269.5	29.5
Federal[9]	56,890	113.0	
Total	717,575		
Average	13,800	82.1	23.7

[1] FY'90. [2] FY'90 for releases to parole. [3] Average minimum sentence is 34.3 months. [4] Ave. sentence includes felons & misdemeanants, excludes death row. [5] Excludes lifers. [6] ADP for TDOC facilities only; sentence and time served for all incarcerated felons. [7] Sentence and Length of Stay estimated for felons only. [8] Length of stay for discretionary releases only. [9] Average sentence for 1/1/91 population and excludes lifers.

How many inmates were serving life sentences, sentences of 20 years or more, or death sentences on January 1, 1991?

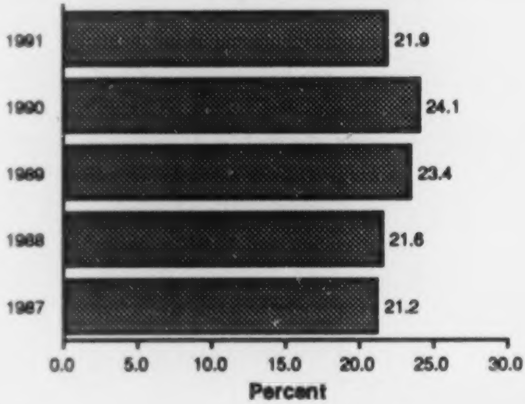
11,759 inmates were serving natural life sentences in 32 prison systems for an average of 3.0 percent of their total population. 44,451 were serving life sentences in 44 jurisdictions, an average of 6.0 percent per jurisdiction. Another 105,881 were serving sentences of 20 years or more in 47 agencies, an average of 14.6 percent per agency. An average of 21.9 percent of the inmates in these jurisdictions were included in one of these three categories. Additionally, 2,424 inmates were serving death sentences in 34 systems.

	Natural Lifers	Lifers	20 Years or More	Percent of All Inmates	Death Sentences
Alabama	640	1,743	3,369	40.4	119
Alaska		99	131	8.6	
Arizona[1]	1	584	841	10.0	91
Arkansas	623		1,205	27.3	36
California	859	3,554		4.4	291
Colorado		451	852	18.6	3
Connecticut		66	380	2.6	2
Delaware	87	293	211	16.8	5
D. C.	29	370	607	8.6	
Florida	1,874	2,464	5,825	22.9	318
Georgia[2]		2,977	2,812	25.4	115
Idaho	25	138	180	17.7	21
Illinois[3]	477	14	5,820	22.9	129
Indiana[1]		402	2,600	23.6	54
Iowa	341		936	20.2	
Kansas[4]		463	2,277	46.8	
Kentucky	6	538	2,337	34.6	29
Louisiana[5]		2,089	2,852	35.0	33
Maine	35	15	101	9.3	
Maryland	52	1,174	303	8.9	19
Massachusetts	379	474	478	14.4	
Michigan	1,608	1,135	2,001	13.9	
Minnesota		149	19	5.1	
Mississippi	127	1,019	1,510	39.5	49
Missouri	276	772	1,463	16.7	72
Montana	7	24	486	35.7	6
Nebraska	103	57	259	17.0	11
Nevada	203	713	887	31.0	59
New Hampshire	25	21	78	7.8	
New Jersey		862	3,618	24.4	13
New Mexico					1
New York		6,479	3,662	22.1	
North Carolina		2,075	3,826	31.7	84
North Dakota		11	30	7.6	

Long term Sentences	**Natural Lifers**	**Lifers**	**20 Years or More**	**Percent of All Inmates**	**Death Sentences**
Ohio		2,598	11,340	43.8	101
Oklahoma	43	783	2,837	29.8	117
Oregon[4]	4	185	1,435	25.0	9
Pennsylvania	2,124		3,551	25.9	119
Rhode Island	10	71	183	10.8	
South Carolina	35	1,256	3,154	25.8	45
South Dakota	96		148	17.8	
Tennessee[7]	52	1,224	3,401	36.0	81
Texas		3,651	20,301	47.3	325
Utah		16	905	35.5	11
Vermont		7	53	6.3	
Virginia					44
Washington[8]	107	655		8.7	10
West Virginia	120	160	30	19.8	
Wisconsin		435	942	18.3	
Wyoming	95	185	82	32.6	2
Federal[9]	1,294		5,563	10.2	
Total and Ave.	**11,759**	**44,451**	**105,881**	**21.9**	**2,424**

[1] Estimated. [2] 20.1 or more years. [3] 12/31/90. [4] Approximately 276 had minimum terms of 20+ years. [5] Life and natural life combined. [6] Based on DOC in count. [7] All incarcerated felons. [8] Life and 20+ years combined. [9] Natural life may include some with parole possibilities.

Average Percent of Inmates Serving Life Terms and 20 Years or More on January 1



How many agencies have emergency release programs? How many of these are provided by statute? In which agencies are emergency release programs used most often?

14 states reported emergency release programs to relieve crowding, 12 of which are statutorily provided. 6,426 inmates in 9 jurisdictions were released under the programs in 1990, with the widest use in D.C. (2,273) and Tennessee (2,064).

	Emergency Release	Statutory	Released
Arizona	Yes	Yes	107
Arkansas	Yes	Yes	790
Connecticut	Yes	Yes	
D. C.[1]	Yes	Yes	2,273
Florida	Yes	Yes	
Mississippi	Yes	Yes	
Montana	Yes	Yes	12
Ohio	Yes		
Oklahoma	Yes	Yes	256
Rhode Island	Yes		796
South Carolina[2]	Yes	Yes	110
Tennessee	Yes	Yes	2,064
Texas	Yes	Yes	
Wisconsin	Yes	Yes	18
Total	14	12	6,426

[1] FY '90. [2] Includes inmates in EPA program.

How often were clemencies or pardons granted in 1990?

371 inmates received clemency; 652 individuals were pardoned, eight of whom were inmates at the time it was granted.

	Clemencies	Pardons
Alabama		440
California		62
Connecticut		61
Florida	1	
Idaho		6
Illinois	16	
Indiana	1	3
Iowa		5
Maine		8
Michigan	5	
Missouri	5	
Montana		5
Nebraska	4	9
Nevada	13	1
Ohio	38	3
Oklahoma	272	40
Pennsylvania	14	
South Dakota		4
Texas		3
West Virginia		2
Wyoming	2	
Total	371	652

Utah reported 55 sentences were terminated.

How many inmates were exchanged by way of Interstate Compact or other agreements in 1990?

45 states and the District of Columbia can exchange inmates through the Compact. During 1990, 719 inmates were received by 38 agencies and 1,393 inmates were sent by 35 jurisdictions under the terms of the Interstate Compact.

	Received	Sent		Received	Sent
Alabama	2		New Hampshire	124	127
Arizona	19	16	New Mexico	58	52
Arkansas	7	10	North Carolina	2	3
Colorado	6	6	North Dakota	3	2
Connecticut	112	210	Ohio	1	1
Delaware	3		Oklahoma	12	10
D.C.		565	Oregon	11	14
Florida	92	97	Pennsylvania	1	7
Idaho	3	2	Rhode Island	10	4
Iowa	14	6	South Carolina	6	3
Kansas	12	12	South Dakota	14	
Kentucky	4	3	Tennessee	1	
Maine	16	11	Texas	1	2
Maryland	5	5	Utah	5	1
Massachusetts	56	86	Vermont	7	6
Minnesota	15	15	Virginia	18	18
Missouri	10	12	Washington	9	33
Montana	26	29	Wisconsin	2	3
Nebraska	8	5	Wyoming	14	11
Nevada	10	6	**Total**	**719**	**1,393**

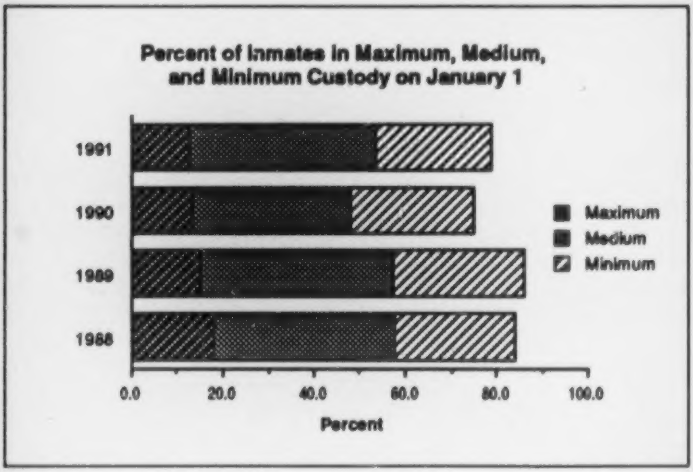
What percentages of inmates classify to various custody levels (Maximum, Close/High, Medium, Minimum, and Community)?

Among all agencies on January 1, 1991, maximum custody inmates made up 12.8 percent of the inmate population, high/close inmates 9.9 percent, medium 40.6 percent, minimum 25.6 percent, community 7.0 percent, and unclassified 4.1 percent.

	Max.	Close/Hi	Med.	Min.	Cmnty.	Un-Class.
AL	1.0	1.5	52.7	21.0	14.0	9.9
AK	4.1	35.1	30.3	18.0	4.8	7.6
AZ	7.5	20.2	38.3	27.9	2.0	4.1
AR	26.3	0.0	45.0	28.7	0.0	0.0
CA	13.1	38.8	27.5	17.3	3.3	0.0
CO	8.5	7.5	45.0	39.0	0.0	0.0
CT	0.0	19.9	16.4	16.7	45.7	1.4
DE	1.2	21.4	25.7	22.0	13.2	16.4
DC	10.0	0.0	69.0	21.0	0.0	0.0

Custody levels	Max.	Close/HI	Med.	Min.	Cmnty.	Un-Class.
FL	0.7	52.7	27.8	18.8	0.0	0.0
GA	3.9	22.5	33.5	20.3	3.6	16.2
HI[1]	10.0	0.0	32.4	43.1	14.5	0.0
ID	0.0	12.1	43.1	35.1	9.4	0.3
IL	14.7	0.0	34.1	48.2	0.0	3.0
IN[2]	31.6	0.0	67.0	1.4	0.0	0.0
IA	15.2	0.0	45.1	31.1	7.9	0.7
KS	18.2	0.0	35.9	28.6	12.1	5.2
KY	2.3	11.9	46.1	39.6	0.0	0.0
LA	35.8	0.0	55.6	6.5	2.0	0.0
ME	18.0	1.0	29.0	34.0	10.0	8.0
MD[3]	11.8	1.6	55.8	17.9	9.2	3.7
MA	8.5	0.0	66.1	17.0	8.5	0.0
MI[4]	4.9	10.3	47.4	20.5	8.7	8.2
MN	6.0	45.9	28.6	19.1	0.0	0.3
MS	11.6	0.0	51.4	29.5	0.0	7.6
MO	17.6	18.8	19.8	27.0	11.4	5.5
MT	4.7	26.4	25.9	32.1	10.5	0.3
NE	39.5	0.0	24.8	23.0	12.7	0.0
NV	5.1	13.3	48.0	22.3	2.5	8.8
NH	9.2	13.5	61.2	10.2	6.0	0.0
NJ[5]	21.7	0.0	44.0	29.5	4.8	0.0
NM	12.4	4.6	54.6	12.7	15.7	0.0
NY	36.8	0.0	49.5	7.7	6.0	0.0
NC[6]	1.1	10.0	44.2	43.5	1.2	0.0
ND	1.7	25.6	24.2	11.1	33.6	3.9
OH	6.0	20.3	40.8	29.0	1.0	2.9
OK	11.3	0.0	38.6	39.7	10.4	0.0
OR	2.4	11.2	39.7	37.2	0.0	9.6
PA	37.2	0.0	55.3	5.2	2.3	0.0
RI	35.6	5.4	19.9	21.1	12.4	5.5
SC	9.0	6.7	38.1	39.6	6.6	0.0
SD	21.9	3.3	49.1	16.6	9.1	0.0
TN[7]	2.6	9.9	60.4	22.1	0.8	4.1
TX[8]	6.1	10.9	5.2	74.5	0.0	3.2
UT	18.4	0.0	71.6	0.0	6.3	3.8
VT	0.0	0.0	27.2	43.7	11.9	17.2
VA[9]	30.9	0.0	50.0	14.7	0.4	4.0
WA	1.0	13.0	23.0	39.0	17.0	7.0
WV	11.2	8.9	47.0	19.9	13.0	0.0
WI	34.0	0.0	35.0	25.0	0.0	6.0
WY	20.6	6.3	30.5	12.4	1.8	28.5
FED	1.0	4.1	33.8	50.8	0.0	10.3
Average	**12.8**	**9.9**	**40.6**	**25.6**	**7.0**	**4.1**

[1] Estimated. [2] Among all agencies on January 1, 1991, maximum custody inmates made up 12.8 percent of the inmate population, high/close inmates 9.9 percent, medium 40.6 percent, minimum 25.6 percent, community 7.0 percent, and unclassified 4.1 percent. Partial enumeration. [3] Close/High is Supermax. [4] 12/28/90; unclassified includes ad. seg. and special housing. [5] Minimum is the backup in county jails. [6] Community unsentenced. [7] Excludes 81 on Death Row. [8] Excludes 323 "other". [9] 1/2/91.


Percent of Inmates in Maximum, Medium, and Minimum Custody on January 1

How many inmates escaped in 1990?

A total of 2,583 escapes were reported by 50 agencies, and an additional 5,492 inmates fled from work release, furloughs, or community-based programs in 43 jurisdictions. The total of 8,075 is down from 8,860 a year ago, a 8.9 percent decrease. The ratio of escapes to average daily populations is .014, or 14 per 1,000 inmates.

	High/Med	Low/Min	Community	Total	Ratio
Alabama	8	11	83	102	0.008
Arizona	2	10	8	20	0.001
Arkansas	3	3	5	11	0.002
California	0	81	1,324	1,405	0.015
Colorado	23	26	227	276	0.048
Connecticut	14	63	34	111	0.012
Delaware	1	6	226	233	0.065
Dist. of Col.	2	0	10	12	0.001
Florida	78		470	548	0.013
Georgia	5	26	39	70	0.003
Idaho	1	1	1	3	0.002
Illinois	6	5	182	193	0.007
Indiana	15		7	22	0.002
Iowa	0	8	190	198	0.047
Kansas	0	19	11	30	0.005
Kentucky	4	51	15	70	0.010
Louisiana	9	29	14	52	0.004
Maine	0	8	0	8	0.005
Maryland[1]	1	103		104	0.006

Escapes	High/Med	Low/Min	Community	Total	Ratio
Massachusetts	4	116	40	160	0.018
Michigan[1]	14	130	929	1,073	0.032
Minnesota	0	41	24	65	0.020
Mississippi[2]		88		88	0.013
Missouri	25	311	80	416	0.028
Montana	0	5	1	6	0.004
Nebraska	0	2	12	14	0.006
Nevada	1	20	12	33	0.006
New Hampshire	0	3	15	18	0.013
New Jersey	0	55	10	65	0.004
New Mexico	0	3	6	9	0.003
New York	4	6	834	844	0.016
North Carolina	4	245	133	382	0.021
North Dakota	0	0	2	2	0.004
Ohio	0	11		11	0.000
Oklahoma	0	102	169	271	0.027
Oregon	2	186	47	235	0.039
Pennsylvania	4	0	56	60	0.003
Rhode Island	3	47	14	64	0.026
South Carolina		50	60	110	0.007
South Dakota		10		10	0.007
Tennessee[3]	15	97		112	0.013
Texas	13	0	7	20	0.000
Utah	2		19	21	0.008
Vermont		13	33	46	0.060
Virginia	10	1	0	11	0.001
Washington	2	33	110	145	0.021
West Virginia	8	20	33	61	0.039
Wisconsin	3	140		143	0.021
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0.000
Federal[1]	6	106		112	0.002
Total and Ratio	**292**	**2,291**	**5,492**	**8,075**	**0.014**

[1] Low/minimum includes community. [2] Includes all security levels. [3] Community includes Low/Min.

How many inmates were captured after fleeing in 1990?

45 agencies reported 2,865 escapees captured. 35 agencies reported the capture 3,355 inmates who had fled from community programs. The average agency ratio of total captures to total escapes was .92.

	High/Med	Low/Min	Community	Total	Ratio
Alabama	6	9	49	64	0.63
Arizona	2	8	7	17	0.85
Arkansas	2	3	5	10	0.91
California	0	38	1,222	1,260	0.90

Captured	High/Med	Low/Min	Community	Total	Ratio
Connecticut	12	45	28	85	0.77
Delaware	1	4	184	189	0.81
D. C.	2	0	10	12	1.00
Florida	572		160	732	1.34
Georgia	5	21	35	61	0.87
Illinois	6	5	160	171	0.89
Indiana	15		5	20	0.91
Iowa	0	6	187	193	0.97
Kansas	0	19	8	27	0.90
Kentucky	3	46	14	63	0.90
Louisiana[1]		94		94	1.81
Maine	0	7	0	7	0.88
Maryland		119		119	1.14
Massachusetts	4	89	38	131	0.82
Minnesota	0	41	21	62	0.95
Mississippi[1]		51		51	0.58
Missouri[2]	79	469		548	1.32
Montana	0	5	1	6	1.00
Nebraska	0	2	11	13	0.93
Nevada	1	17	11	29	0.88
New Hampshire	0	3	12	15	0.83
New Jersey	0			0	0.00
New Mexico		3	6	9	1.00
New York	4	6	652	662	0.78
North Carolina[1]		409		409	1.07
Ohio	0	11		11	1.00
Oklahoma	0	105	177	282	1.04
Oregon	2	120	41	163	0.69
Pennsylvania	4	0	39	43	0.72
Rhode Island	2	61	25	88	1.38
South Carolina		44	52	96	0.87
South Dakota		10		10	1.00
Tennessee	13	63		76	0.68
Texas	11	0	9	20	1.00
Utah	2		33	35	1.67
Vermont		13	33	46	1.00
Virginia	10	1	0	11	1.00
Washington	2	25	89	116	0.80
West Virginia	8	18	31	57	0.93
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0.00
Federal System	32	75		107	0.96
Total and Ratio	**800**	**2,065**	**3,355**	**6,220**	**0.92**

[1] Includes all categories.

[2] Low/Min includes Community.

How many assaults were committed by inmates in 1990?

38 agencies reported 12,125 assaults requiring medical attention, 9,552 against other inmates, for an average of 318 per agency; and 2,573 against staff, for an average of 86. 2,455 assaults were referred for prosecution. A total of 9,792 assaults against staff were reported.

	Against Staff	Assaults Requiring Medical Attention			Referred for Prosecution
		Staff	Inmates	Total	
Alabama	293		801	801	
Alaska	30				
Arizona	68	32	155	187	39
Arkansas	1,352	18	304	322	15
California					1,083
Colorado	46		182	182	
Connecticut	902	149	1,186	1,335	209
Delaware	45	25	28	53	32
Dist. of Columbia			235	235	235
Florida	470				
Georgia	248				
Hawaii		15		15	
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	1,005	30	614	644	195
Indiana	378	150		150	75
Iowa	100	5	120	125	50
Kansas	54		28	28	5
Kentucky[1]	125	17	79	96	17
Louisiana	59	59		59	59
Maine	27	12	27	39	1
Minnesota	56	12	18	30	
Mississippi	1,136	1,136	1,158	2,294	34
Missouri	209				
Montana	5	1		1	8
Nebraska	44	17	24	41	30
Nevada	13	4		4	0
New Hampshire	16	7	14	21	10
New Jersey	264	198	2	198	266
New Mexico	35				
New York	1,277	125	1,053	1,178	
North Carolina	47	36		36	
North Dakota	9	4		4	6
Ohio	153	21	961	982	59
Oklahoma[2]	92	92	60	152	17
Oregon	46	3	30	33	
Pennsylvania	474	256	1,609	1,865	
South Carolina	214		500	500	
South Dakota	3	3	21	24	8
Tennessee	75		95	95	
Texas	152	128	216	344	
Utah				0	0

Assaults	Against Staff	Assaults Requiring Medical Attention			Referred for Prosecution
		Staff	Inmates	Total	
Virginia	53	18	7	25	
Washington	22	2	5	7	0
West Virginia[3]	10		20	20	2
Wyoming					
Federal System	187				
Total	9,792	2,573	9,552	12,125	2,455

[1]FY'90 [2]Referred estimated. [3]Assaults estimated.

How many inmates were in administrative segregation and protective custody on January 1, 1991?

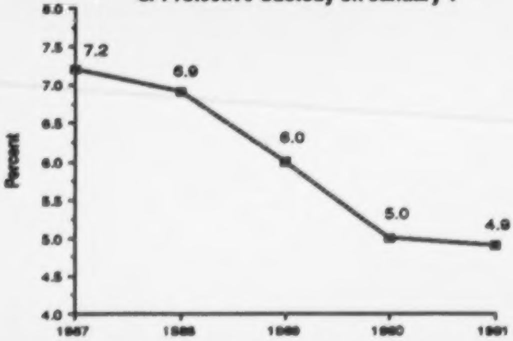
There were 15,047 inmates in administrative segregation, an average of 407 per 37 reporting agencies. 11,154 were in protective custody, an average of 310 per 36 reporting agencies. 4.9 percent of the inmates in 41 agencies were in administrative segregation or protective custody.

	Segregation	Protection	Total	Percent
Alabama	839	84	923	7.0
Arizona[1]		564	564	4.0
Arkansas	120	143	263	4.0
California		117	117	0.1
Colorado	220		220	3.6
Connecticut	150	270	420	4.2
Dist. of Col.	288	160	448	4.9
Florida[2]	2,177		2,177	5.0
Georgia	554		554	2.5
Idaho	21	15	36	1.9
Illinois[3]	964	1,293	2,257	8.2
Iowa	345	130	475	11.0
Kansas[4]	223	94	317	5.6
Kentucky	178	329	507	6.6
Louisiana		49	49	0.4
Maine	31	51	82	5.3
Maryland		178	178	1.1
Massachusetts	89	12	101	1.1
Michigan[5]	1,359	1,461	2,820	9.0
Minnesota	166	60	226	7.1
Mississippi	89	174	263	3.9
Missouri	453	955	1,408	9.4
Montana	4	4	8	0.6
Nebraska[6]	37	115	152	6.4
Nevada	106	240	346	6.1
New Hampshire	35	118	153	10.9
New York	40	480	520	0.9
North Carolina	637	113	750	4.0
North Dakota	4		4	0.7
Ohio	139	56	195	0.6
Oklahoma	343	371	714	6.8
Oregon	39	29	68	1.1
Pennsylvania	581	927	1,508	7.0

Admin. Seg.	Segregation	Protection	Total	Percent
South Carolina	832	107	939	6.0
South Dakota	13	53	66	4.9
Tennessee	135	231	366	4.4
Texas	2,828	1,973	4,801	9.7
Virginia[7]	806		806	5.6
Washington	140	14	154	1.9
West Virginia	50	160	210	14.0
Wyoming	12	24	36	4.5
Total and Percent	15,047	11,154	26,201	4.9

[1] Ad. seg. inmates classified as special management; P.C. estimated. [2] Includes all special confinement. [3] 12/31/90. [4] Excludes 55 disc. seg. [5] 12/28/90. [6] Includes 11 death row and excludes 20 disc. seg. [7] Includes isolation.

Average Percent of Inmates in Administrative Segregation or Protective Custody on January 1



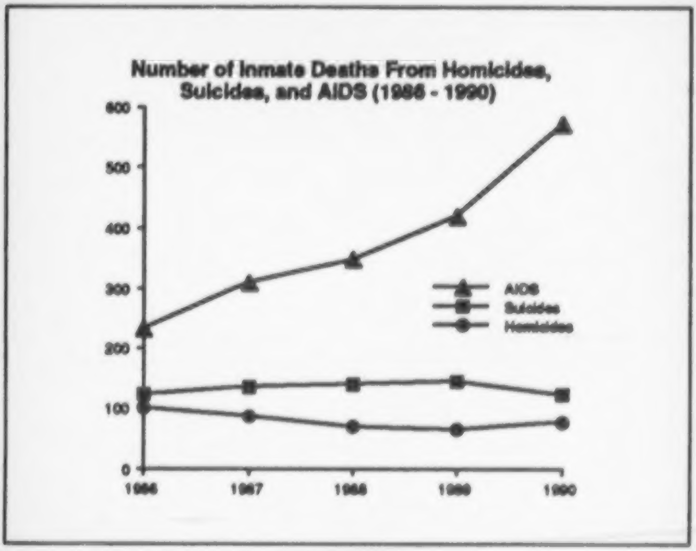
How many inmates died while in prison during 1990?

1,992 deaths occurred in 1990. There were 76 homicides in 30 agencies; 122 suicides in 38 agencies; 571 AIDS deaths in 32 agencies; 21 executions in 11 agencies; 1,151 natural deaths in 48 agencies; 47 accidental deaths in 17 agencies; and 4 escape/assault-related ones in 3 agencies.

	Hom.	Sui.	AIDS	Exec.	Nat.	Acc.	Esc/Aslt	Total
AL	4	4	3	1	40	2	0	54
AK	0	2	1	0	2	0	0	5
AZ	1	2	1	0	11	6	0	21
AR	1	2	2	2	10	0	0	17
CA	7	17	35	0	91	5	0	155
CO	1	0	0	0	7	0	0	8
CT	1	0	6	0	8	1	0	16
DE	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	5
DC	6	1	20	0	0	1	0	28
FL	3	2	28	2	65	2	0	102
GA[1]	1	3	12	0	40	1	0	57
HI	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	3

Deaths	Hom.	Sui.	AIDS	Exec.	Nat.	Acc.	Esc/Asslt	Total
ID	0	1	1	0	6	0	0	8
IL[2]	5	4	5	1	43	4	2	64
IN	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5
IA	0	2	0	0	8	0	0	10
KS	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8
KY	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	12
LA	1	3	0	1	35	0	0	40
ME	1	1	0	0	4	0	0	6
MD	1	4	14	0	13	0	0	32
MA	0	1	3	0	18	1	0	23
MI	1	7	8	0	49	0	0	65
MN	0	3	0	0	6	0	0	9
MS	1	3	2	0	10	1	0	17
MO[3]	1	4	0	4	22	2	0	33
MT	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	5
NE	0	2	0	0	7	0	0	9
NV	1	2	0	1	10	0	1	15
NH	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5
NJ	2	2	37	0	28	0	0	69
NM	2	0	1	0	4	0	0	7
NY	8	1	170	0	64	3	0	246
NC	1	3	6	0	34	1	0	45
ND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OH	5	4	5	0	69	0	0	83
OK	3	5	2	1	23	3	0	37
OR	0	0	1	0	9	0	0	10
PA	1	7	8	0	43	5	0	64
RI	0	1	1	0	5	0	0	7
SC	1	1	8	1	33	0	0	44
SD	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
TN[4]	3	3	2	0	23	0	1	32
TX	2	1	27	4	62	1	0	97
UT	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	6
VT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VA	2	4	10	3	18	0	0	37
WA	0	1	1	0	10	0	0	12
WV	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
WI	0	0	1	0	8	1	0	10
WY	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
FED	8	13	149	0	164	7	0	341
Total	**76**	**122**	**571**	**21**	**1,151**	**47**	**4**	**1,992**

[1] Includes 3 cause not determined. [2] Accident includes 4 pending and Esc/Assault occurred during disturbance. [3] Includes 3 of unknown causes. [4] Natural includes accidents.



How many AIDS cases were there on 1/1/91? In 1990, how many were tested, HIV Positive, and confirmed cases?

2,164 inmates in 47 agencies were confirmed AIDS cases on January 1, 1991. 1,177 inmates had been diagnosed during 1990. 184,686 tests were administered and 4,703 (2.5 percent) were positive. 530 inmates lived in separate AIDS housing units.

	Confirmed on 1/1/91	Confirmed in 1990	Tested in 1990	Positive Tests	AIDS Cases Separated
Alabama	5	5	7,306	88	5
Alaska	10	1	576	1	0
Arizona	3	1	40	5	0
Arkansas[1]	40	8	3,110	8	0
California	136				136
Colorado	128	20	4,631	20	20
Connecticut	30	8	2,500	490	3
Delaware	4	5	275	42	0
Dist. of Col.	25	26			0
Florida	73	73			73
Georgia[2]	19		22,616	1,131	16
Hawaii					1
Idaho	2	1	1,000	4	2
Illinois[3]	10	24			0

AIDS in Prisons	Confirmed on 1/1/91	Confirmed in 1990	Tested in 1990	Positive Tests	AIDS Cases Separated
Indiana					0
Iowa			1,769	6	0
Kansas	4	4	696	11	3
Kentucky	32	0	68	3	0
Louisiana					0
Maine	0	0	132	1	0
Maryland	27			207	27
Massachusetts	25	18	2,207	222	8
Michigan[4]	25	81	16,086	237	0
Minnesota	0		641	9	0
Mississippi		2	11,000	51	0
Missouri	1	1	16,560	111	111
Montana	0	0	36	0	0
Nebraska	1	1	1,989	6	1
Nevada	1	7	3,308	58	2
New Hampshire	2	1	894	10	0
New Jersey	69	73			69
New Mexico	0	20			0
New York[5]	1,006	200			30
North Carolina[6]	20	26	11,000	341	0
North Dakota	0	1	364	1	0
Ohio	8	3	4,605	72	8
Oklahoma	8	1	6,390	40	2
Oregon	3	2	737	10	1
Pennsylvania	16	15	1,315	168	0
Rhode Island	11	323	9,356	396	0
South Carolina	31	5	2,000	114	0
South Dakota	2		758	3	0
Tennessee	3	3	2,816	38	0
Texas	52	26	7,192	415	0
Utah	45	17	1,750		0
Vermont	1				0
Virginia	125	85	136	11	12
Washington	8	5	900	16	0
West Virginia	0	0	50	0	0
Wisconsin	33	3	3,000	17	0
Wyoming	5	1	470	1	0
Federal System	115	81	34,405	339	0
Total	2,164	1,177	184,686	4,703	530

[1] Confirmed are HIV+. [2] 12/18/90 rather than 1/1/91 and Positive tests estimated at 5%. [3] 12/31/90 rather than 1/1/91. [4] Confirmed were Stage IV on 1/15/91. [5] Confirmed during 1990 estimated. [6] Number tested estimated.

How many prisoners are on death row?

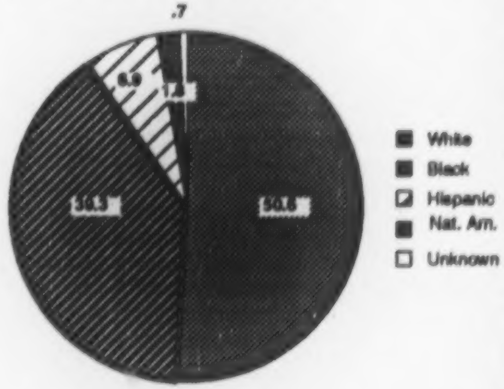
In April of 1991, there were 2,457 prisoners on death row in 34 states, an increase of 4.5 percent since August of 1990.

	Prisoners	Percent
White	1243	50.6
Black	966	39.3
Hispanic	170	6.9
Native American	45	1.8
Asian	15	.6
Unknown	18	.7
Male	2421	98.5
Female	36	1.5

States with the largest numbers of prisoners on death row were Texas (335), California (299), Florida (295), Illinois (136), and Pennsylvania (132). During 1990, 23 inmates were executed. The number of state jurisdictions with capital punishment laws is 38.

Source: NAACP Legal Defense & Education Fund

Percent of Inmates on Death Row by Ethnic Origin in April 1991



Source: NAACP Legal Defense Fund

Institutions

How many prisons were operating at which security levels on January 1, 1991?

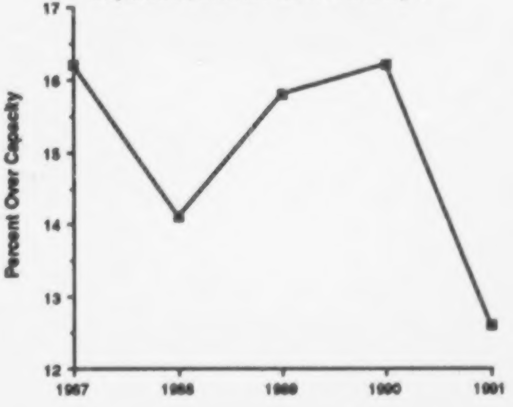
There were 1,315 prisons in operation. 19.0 percent were multi-security. 6.0 percent were Maximum, 4.9 percent Hi/Close, 21.1 percent Medium, 24.9 percent Minimum, 20.8 percent Community, and 2.9 percent Reception facilities.

	Multi.	Max.	Hi/Close	Med.	Min.	Cmnty.	Recept.	Total
AL[1]	3			8	7	12	2	32
AK	6		1	3	1	0	4	16
AZ		7	6	8	15	3	2	41
AR	3	1		5	3		1	13
CA	20					50		70
CO[2]	1	1	1	4	8		1	16
CT	1	1	12	2	6			22
DE	3		1		2	2		8
DC	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	13
FL[3]	37	1		14	37	23	3	115
GA	1	1	9	10	7	5	2	35
HI	5		1	1	2			9
ID		1		2	3	2		8
IL[4]		4	1	10	6	11	1	33
IN	1	2		6	17		1	27
IA[5]	3	1		3	5	16		28
KS	5				5			10
KY[6]	1	1		6	3			14
LA	1	1		8	3	7	1	21
ME	3				2	3		8
MD[7]	7	1	1	3	1	10	1	24
MA	7	2		6	2	10		27
MI[8]	10	4	1	15	2	23	3	58
MN	1	1	2	2	2	1		9
MS	2			1		17		20
MO	5	1	1	4	2	2	1	17
MT	2				1	5		8
NE	3				2	2		7
NV	5	1	1		8	2		17
NH	2							2
NJ		2		8	2			12
NM	7				4		1	12
NY	5	14		29	9	6		63
NC	1	3	6	30	51			91
ND	1				1			2
OH	8	1	5	4	3		1	22
OK[9]	2	1		5	10	8	1	27
OR	1	1		3	7			12
PA		3		10	2	15		30

Levels	**Multi.**	**Max.**	**Hi/Close**	**Med.**	**Min.**	**Cmnty.**	**Recept.**	**Total**
RI	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	9
SC[10]	1			10	14	7		32
SD		1	1	1	4			7
TN	2	1	1	6	2	3	3	18
TX[11]	4	10	6	11			2	33
UT		2		2			1	5
VT	4			1	1			6
VA[12]	48						3	51
WA	5		1	2	6	17		31
WV	1	1		1	1	3		7
WI	1	3		3	18		1	26
WY	2					4		6
FED[13]	16	1	3	27	38			85
Total	**2[illegible]0**	**79**	**64**	**277**	**328**	**274**	**38**	**1,315**
Agency Ave.	**12.1**	**6.7**	**5.3**	**18.9**	**23.9**	**19.7**	**3.4**	**25**
National Ave.	**19.0**	**6.0**	**4.9**	**21.1**	**24.9**	**20.8**	**2.9**	

[1]Community includes boot camp. [2]Operational capacities. [3]3 multi-levels also provide intake. [4]High/Close is a female institution and Reception is psychiatric facility. [5]Multi-level includes reception. [6]Minimum excludes 3 contracted facilities. [7]High/close is Supermax. [8]Minimum includes 14 camps as 1 institution and Reception includes portion of a female intake unit. [9]Total excludes 10 work centers and Minimum includes trusty buildings. [10]Medium includes 3 Reception units within the medium facilities. [11]Total excludes 2 boot camps and 4 private prisons. [12]Operational capacities. [13]19 of 66 institutions have camps associated with them and mult-level are administrative prisons.

Percent of Inmates Exceeding Rated Capacities of Prisons on January 1



How crowded were prisons on January 1, 1991?

Prisons were operating with 118,088 more inmates than their rated capacities provided. The average system was operating with 12.6 percent more inmates than its rated capacity.

	Rated Capacity	In-Count Inmates	Operating Difference	Percent Difference
Alabama	13,782	13,142	-640	-4.6
Alaska	2,808	2,427	-381	-13.6
Arizona	13,884	14,115	231	1.7
Arkansas	6,535	6,533	-2	0.0
California	52,698	94,050	41,352	78.5
Colorado	6,120	6,057	-63	-1.0
Connecticut	9,820	10,101	281	2.9
Delaware	2,514	3,474	960	38.2
Dist. of Col.	8,253	9,121	868	10.5
Florida	50,645	43,920	-6,725	-13.3
Georgia[1]	19,121	22,302	3,181	16.6
Hawaii	2,401	2,370	-31	-1.3
Idaho	1,828	1,857	29	1.6
Illinois[2]	22,419	27,516	5,097	22.7
Indiana	10,951	12,736	1,785	16.3
Iowa	3,694	4,307	613	16.6
Kansas	6,014	5,635	-379	-6.3
Kentucky	7,866	7,705	-161	-2.0
Louisiana	15,006	13,849	-1,157	-7.7
Maine	1,193	1,548	355	29.8
Maryland	11,467	16,899	5,432	47.4
Massachusetts	4,983	9,183	4,200	84.3
Michigan[3]	26,790	31,240	4,450	16.6
Minnesota	3,251	3,179	-72	-2.2
Mississippi	8,125	6,724	-1,401	-17.2
Missouri	15,296	14,946	-350	-2.3
Montana	1,442	1,393	-49	-3.4
Nebraska	1,666	2,382	716	43.0
Nevada	5,406	5,640	234	4.3
New Hampshire	1,366	1,407	41	3.0
New Jersey	17,848	16,743	-1,105	-6.2
New Mexico	3,225	3,195	-30	-0.9
New York	45,163	54,895	9,732	21.5
North Carolina	15,942	18,605	2,663	16.7
North Dakota	597	542	-55	-9.2
Ohio	20,598	31,501	10,903	52.9
Oklahoma	8,088	10,502	2,414	29.8
Oregon	6,166	6,120	-46	-0.7
Pennsylvania	14,338	21,399	7,061	49.2

Crowding	Rated Capacity	In-Count Inmates	Operating Difference	Percent Difference
Rhode Island	2,876	2,377	-499	-17.4
South Carolina[4]	15,238	15,529	291	1.9
South Dakota	1,110	1,360	250	22.5
Tennessee[5]	8,700	8,380	-320	-3.7
Texas[6]	49,333	49,316	-17	0.0
Utah	3,087	2,459	-628	-20.3
Vermont	647	787	140	21.6
Virginia	13,537	14,507	970	7.2
Washington	6,262	7,995	1,733	27.7
West Virginia	1,565	1,504	-61	-3.9
Wisconsin	5,081	7,247	2,166	42.6
Wyoming	794	796	2	0.3
Federal System	36,624	60,734	24,110	65.8
Total and Average	**614,163**	**732,251**	**118,088**	**12.6**

[1] Maximum operating capacity reported. [2] 12/31/90. [3] 12/28/90. [4] Includes inmates in shock incarceration. [5] Excludes inmates serving sentences in local jails. [6] Capacity excludes 2,928 beds at 2 boot camps and four private prisons.

By what number did the total inmate population under jurisdiction on January 1, 1991, exceed the rated capacity of agencies?

There were 188,265 more inmates in the jurisdictions than the operating capacities of the prison systems. The average agency had 25.1 percent fewer beds than the grand total of all inmates over whom it had jurisdiction.

	Rated Capacity	Grand Total Inmates	Operating Difference	Percent Difference
Alabama	13,782	15,374	1,592	11.6
Alaska	2,808	2,687	-121	-4.3
Arizona	13,884	14,313	429	3.1
Arkansas	6,535	7,374	839	12.8
California	52,698	100,489	47,791	90.7
Colorado	6,120	7,671	1,551	25.3
Connecticut	9,820	16,862	7,042	71.7
Delaware	2,514	3,513	999	39.7
Dist. of Col.	8,253	11,638	3,385	41.0
Florida	50,645	44,387	-6,258	-12.4
Georgia[1]	19,121	24,088	4,967	26.0
Hawaii	2,401	2,653	252	10.5
Idaho	1,828	2,085	257	14.1

Crowding	Rated Capacity	Grand Total Inmates	Operating Difference	Percent Difference
Illinois[2]	22,419	27,516	5,097	22.7
Indiana	10,951	13,493	2,542	23.2
Iowa	3,694	4,371	677	18.3
Kansas	6,014	5,860	-154	-2.6
Kentucky	7,866	9,023	1,157	14.7
Louisiana	15,006	18,661	3,655	24.4
Maine	1,193	1,630	437	36.6
Maryland	11,467	17,248	5,781	50.4
Massachusetts	4,983	9,861	4,878	97.9
Michigan[3]	26,790	34,240	7,450	27.8
Minnesota	3,251	3,322	71	2.2
Mississippi	8,125	7,504	-621	-7.6
Missouri	15,296	14,999	-297	-1.9
Montana	1,442	1,455	13	0.9
Nebraska	1,666	2,459	793	47.6
Nevada	5,406	5,820	414	7.7
New Hampshire	1,366	1,591	225	16.5
New Jersey	17,848	21,109	3,261	18.3
New Mexico	3,225	3,421	196	6.1
New York	45,163	54,895	9,732	21.5
North Carolina	15,942	18,616	2,674	16.8
North Dakota	597	542	-55	-9.2
Ohio	20,598	31,804	11,206	54.4
Oklahoma	8,088	12,495	4,407	54.5
Oregon	6,166	6,492	326	5.3
Pennsylvania	14,338	22,325	7,987	55.7
Rhode Island	2,876	2,443	-433	-15.1
South Carolina[4]	15,238	17,233	1,995	13.1
South Dakota	1,110	1,374	264	23.8
Tennessee[5]	8,700	12,981	4,281	49.2
Texas[6]	49,333	57,489	8,156	16.5
Utah	3,087	2,757	-330	-10.7
Vermont	647	986	339	52.4
Virginia	13,537	16,755	3,218	23.8
Washington	6,262	8,803	2,541	40.6
West Virginia	1,565	1,667	102	6.5
Wisconsin	5,081	7,523	2,442	48.1
Wyoming	794	1,109	315	39.7
Federal System	36,624	67,422	30,798	84.1
Total and Average	**614,163**	**802,428**	**188,265**	**25.1**

[1] Maximum operating capacity reported. [2] 12/31/90. [3] 12/28/90. [4] Includes inmates in shock incarceration. [5] Excludes inmates serving sentences in local jails. [6] Capacity excludes 2,928 beds at 2 boot camps and four private prisons.

Correctional Agency Capacities by Security Levels on January 1, 1991

	Multi-level	Maximum	High/Close	Medium	Minimum	Community	Reception/Diagnostic	Total
Alabama	3,092			6,185	1,406	1,659	1,440	13,782
Alaska	694		412	594	130	289	689	2,808
Arizona		2,058	2,531	3,553	5,229	282	231	13,884
Arkansas	3,034	432		2,069	312		688	6,535
California	52,698							52,698
Colorado	350	336	384	3,272	1,658		120	6,120
Connecticut	598	1,391	4,921	1,698	1,212			9,820
Delaware	1,734		465		111	204		2,514
Dist. of Col.	1,694	536	2,933	1,290	600	700	500	8,253
Florida	41,922	1,676		2,353	3,502	700	492	50,645
Georgia[1]	192	1,106	5,634	6,433	2,666	647	2,443	19,121
Hawaii	1,007		90	992	312			2,401
Idaho		324		860	544	100		1,828
Illinois		7,960	496	9,173	3,581	894	315	22,419
Indiana	349	3,265		5,542	1,591		204	10,951
Iowa	1,263	550		780	442	659		3,694
Kansas	5,274				740			6,014
Kentucky	289	638		5,169	1,770			7,866
Louisiana	547	5,066		7,687	992	378	336	15,006
Maine	886				202	105		1,193
Maryland	5,974	982	288	2,320	448	1,055	400	11,467
Massachusetts	943	735		2,503	415	387		4,983
Michigan	10,053	1,700	852	10,087	2,037	1,380	681	26,790
Minnesota	142	375	2,070	376	273	15		3,251
Mississippi	6,437			516		1,172		8,125
Missouri	6,568	320	1,100	4,540	945	927	896	15,296
Montana	1,235				60	147		1,442
Nebraska	1,055				392	219		1,666

Capacities	Multi-level	Maximum	High/Close	Medium	Minimum	Community	Reception/Diagnostic	Total
Nevada	3,532	508	88		1,158	120		5,406
New Hampshire	1,366							1,366
New Jersey		3,911		11,041	2,896			17,848
New Mexico	2,585				496		144	3,225
New York	4,357	17,271		19,537	2,843	1,155		45,163
North Carolina	261	1,571	2,730	4,650	6,730			15,942
North Dakota	490				107			597
Ohio	9,037	1,620	5,676	2,140	1,225		900	20,598
Oklahoma	644	555		2,593	3,263	733	300	8,088
Oregon	115	1,709		2,634	1,708			6,166
Pennsylvania		5,701		7,339	897	401		14,338
Rhode Island	279	718	96	432	400	225	726	2,876
South Carolina	337			9,094	4,701	1,106		15,238
South Dakota		440	20	438	212			1,110
Tennessee	626	574	606	4,547	314	585	1,448	8,700
Texas[2]	3,424	24,091	7,475	11,978			2,365	49,333
Utah		554		2,413			120	3,087
Vermont	370			206	71			647
Virginia	12,668						869	13,537
Washington	3,802		108	978	523	851		6,262
West Virginia	180	575		550	100	160		1,565
Wisconsin	193	1,874		1,351	1,313		350	5,081
Wyoming	794							794
Federal System	9,426	435	2,731	14,491	9,541			36,624
Total	202,516	91,557	41,706	174,404	70,068	17,255	16,657	614,163
Agency Percent	38.1	22.8	16.1	36.9	13.2	5.0	6.1	
National Percent	33.0	14.9	6.8	28.4	11.4	2.8	2.7	

[1] Maximum operating capacities reported.

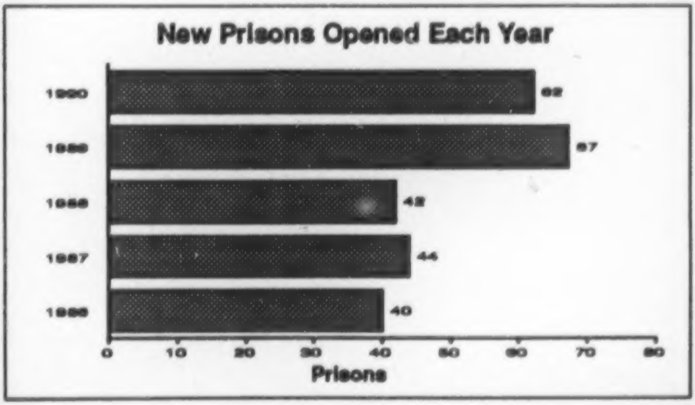
[2] Total excludes 2,928 beds at 2 boot camps and 4 private prisons.

How many new institutions were added in 1990?

During 1990, 62 new institutions were opened in 23 agencies. A total of 36,373 beds were added in 1990 as a result of this new construction; 15,330 were maximum security, 14,811 were medium security, and 6,232 were minimum security. The average construction cost per bed for reporting agencies was $47,531.

	Insts.	Beds	Max.	Med.	Min.	Cost
AL	3	1,556		1,252	304	34,000,000
AR	4	700		300	400	20,889,866
CA	2	4,280	2,080	1,992	208	357,600,000
CO	1	364			364	
CT	7	1,616			1,616	78,108,106
FL[1]	9	4,224	2,688	1,536		45,367,000
GA[2]	1	400	400			
IL	1	600			600	24,600,000
IA	1	20			20	235,000
KY	1	500			500	2,365,100
LA	1	610		610		28,000,000
MI[3]	4	2,098	846	612	640	137,300,000
NM	1	204			204	5,000,000
NY	7	2,800		2,800		250,000,000
OH	2	2,000	1,250	750		118,017,153
OR	2	607			607	16,236,153
RI	1	600		600		6,500,000
SC						28,000,000
TN	1	640	384	256		35,790,000
TX	4	6,500	4,500	2,000		158,465,000
UT	1	623	192	431		30,000,000
VA	2	2,990	2,990			174,214,633
WI	2	221			221	
FED	4	2,220		1,672	548	159,351,000
Total	**62**	**36,373**	**15,330**	**14,811**	**6,232**	**$1,710,039,011**

[1] Medium includes minimum. [2] Maximum is close. [3] Medium is multi-level.



What is the anticipated future capacity of prison systems?

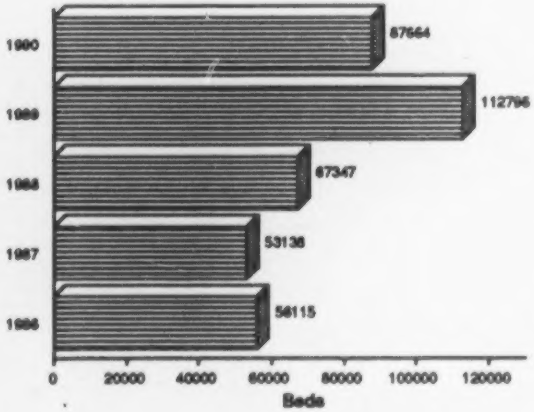
A total of 812,649 beds are currently anticipated based on 87,664 that are currently under construction and 110,822 that are in the planning stages.

	Current	Under Construction	Planned	Total
Alabama	13,782	219	600	14,601
Alaska	2,808	176	294	3,278
Arizona[1]	13,884	1,050	6,000	20,934
Arkansas	6,535	1,300	4,150	11,985
California	52,698	9,384	15,068	77,150
Colorado	6,120	1,834	1,038	8,992
Connecticut	9,820	3,496	323	13,639
Delaware	2,514		440	2,954
Dist. of Col.	8,253	1,300	120	9,673
Florida	50,645	7,336	5,900	63,881
Georgia[2]	19,121	12,158	2,696	33,975
Hawaii	2,401			2,401
Idaho	1,828	190	250	2,268
Illinois	22,419	2,529	250	25,198
Indiana	10,951	2,049	1,000	14,000
Iowa	3,694	550	826	5,070
Kansas[3]	6,014	904		6,918
Kentucky	7,866	1,160	832	9,858
Louisiana	15,006	610	2,016	17,632
Maine	1,193	100		1,293
Maryland	11,467			11,467
Massachusetts	4,983	1,472	50	6,505
Michigan	26,790	2,716		29,506
Minnesota	3,251	87	300	3,638
Mississippi	8,125			8,125
Missouri	15,296		300	15,596
Montana	1,442	96	330	1,868
Nebraska	1,666	40	436	2,142
Nevada[4]	5,406	1,084	970	7,460
New Hampshire	1,366		500	1,866
New Jersey	17,848	516	1,692	20,056
New Mexico	3,225		102	3,327
New York	45,163	1,800	2,650	49,613
North Carolina	15,942	3,866	4,956	24,764
North Dakota	597			597
Ohio	20,598	585	3,350	24,533
Oklahoma	8,088	756	300	9,144
Oregon	6,166	1,000		7,166

Future Capacities	Current	Under Construction	Planned	Total
Pennsylvania	14,338	1,590	8,376	24,304
Rhode Island	2,876		120	2,996
South Carolina[5]	15,238	3,185	1,488	19,911
South Dakota	1,110	328		1,438
Tennessee	8,700	3,614		12,314
Texas[6]	49,333	6,500	9,050	64,883
Utah	3,087		900	3,987
Vermont	647		300	947
Virginia	13,537	2,475	1,125	17,137
Washington	6,262		3,721	9,983
West Virginia	1,565		1,188	2,753
Wisconsin	5,081	650	326	6,057
Wyoming[7]	794		54	848
Federal System	36,624	8,959	26,435	72,018
Total	**614,163**	**87,664**	**110,822**	**812,649**

[1] 800 planned beds are funded. [2] Current maximum operating capacity reported; under construction excludes 1,075 probation beds. [3] Net gain will be less because of court-ordered reductions. [4] Planned are proposed, not budgeted. [5] Planned includes funded projects only. [6] Current excludes 2,928 beds at 2 boot camps and 4 private prisons. [7] Planned excludes 200-500 bed planned prison and medium estimated.

Prison Beds Under Construction Each Year



How much more space was provided to prison systems in 1990 by way of additions and renovations?

17,221 beds were added in 30 agencies through additions or renovations. 3,893 beds were maximum, 9,722 medium, and 3,606 minimum. For the 28 agencies reporting costs, the total amount spent on additions and renovations to add beds in 102 facilities was $441,156,807.

	Inst.	Beds	Max.	Med.	Min.	Cost
Alabama[1]	5	638		394	244	
Arizona	2	1,298		1,208	90	21,700,000
Colorado	2	228	18		210	
Connecticut	2					312,754
Delaware	3	133	10		123	34,892
Dist. of Col.	1	200			200	
Florida[2]	5	518	323	195		1,051,143
Georgia[3]	7	1,200	900	100	200	16,929,000
Illinois	2	82		27	55	
Indiana	5	364			364	1,009,000
Iowa	1	32		32		50,000
Kentucky	3	514		784	-270	5,490,700
Louisiana	4					2,000,000
Massachusetts	6	483		276	207	43,464,984
Minnesota	2	208		178	30	2,000,000
Mississippi	1	1,000	1,000			41,000,000
Nebraska		50		50		65,000
Nevada	1	12			12	27,709
New Hampshire[4]		300	200	100		12,000,000
New Jersey	6	1,298	162	904	232	54,586,767
New York	3	1,800		1,800		90,000,000
North Carolina	4	832		832		22,026,760
Oklahoma	1	246		68	178	7,700,000
Oregon	1	324		324		6,552,398
Pennsylvania	1	128	128			6,800,000
Rhode Island	1	726	726			32,000,000
South Carolina	5	504			504	2,000,000
Tennessee	1	150			150	2,106,000
Vermont	1	50		50		2,000,000
Virginia	6	966		750	216	17,283,000
Washington	5	729		529	200	8,947,700
Federal System	15	2,208	426	1,121	661	42,020,000
Total	**102**	**17,221**	**3,893**	**9,722**	**3,606**	**$441,156,807**

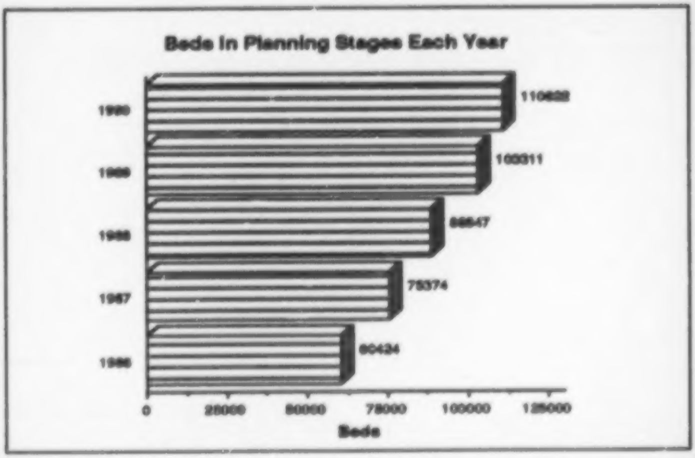
[1] Minimum is Community. [2] Medium includes minimum. [3] 900 close beds included in max. and only part of cost reported. [4] Medium is Close.

How many facilities will be opened in the future?

38 agencies reported 87,664 beds under construction to provide additional beds in 218 existing or new institutions. 27,325 beds were maximum security, 47,595 were medium, 12,644 minimum and 100 not identified. 34 agencies reported construction costs exceeding $3.2 billion.

	Institutions	Beds	Maximum	Medium	Minimum	Total Cost
Alabama	1	219		219		3,470,000
Alaska	1	176			176	73,000,000
Arizona	2	1,050		1,050		33,086,005
Arkansas	6	1,300		1,150	150	15,494,651
California	4	9,384	3,000	5,568	816	784,800,000
Colorado[1]	5	1,834	646	928	260	
Connecticut	14	3,496	10	1,950	1,536	94,878,958
Dist. of Col.	4	1,300	100	1,200		
Florida	13	7,336	6,696	640		160,699,000
Georgia[2]	17	12,158	4,618	7,320	220	294,561,152
Idaho	1	190		190		
Illinois[3]	8	2,529		979	1,550	85,000,000
Indiana	7	2,049	1,008	736	305	91,707,925
Iowa	4	550		220	330	18,974,430
Kansas[4]	4	904	879	25		66,600,000
Kentucky[5]	7	1,160	-160	1,540	-220	42,947,200
Louisiana	1	610		610		28,000,000
Maine	3	100				13,000,000
Massachusetts	6	1,472	130	1,222	120	121,973,903
Michigan	5	2,716	880	1,548	288	
Minnesota	1	87		87		1,000,000
Montana	1	96			96	1,600,000
Nebraska	1	40		40		446,700
Nevada	5	1,084	528	252	304	33,125,481
New Jersey	2	516	324		192	42,264,000
New York	3	1,800		1,800		90,000,000
North Carolina[6]	16	3,866	456	2,592	818	83,626,560
Ohio	2	585	210	375		62,500,000
Oklahoma	3	756	350	106	300	17,389,000
Oregon	3	1,000	196	756	48	58,529,272
Pennsylvania	10	1,590	832	150	608	47,088,000
South Carolina	11	3,185	50	2,260	875	76,000,000
South Dakota	2	328		192	136	19,200,000
Tennessee	14	3,614	354	2,682	578	196,321,179
Texas	4	6,500	4,500	2,000		175,000,000
Virginia	3	2,475		2,475		69,000,000
Wisconsin	1	650	250	400		58,600,000
Federal System	23	8,959	1,468	4,333	3,158	$201,371,000
Total	**218**	**87,664**	**27,325**	**47,595**	**12,644**	**$3,161,064,416**

[1] Maximum includes 396 R & D, 250 mixed, and 500 close. [2] Excludes 1,075 probation beds. [3] Cost estimated. [4] Net gain will be less because of court-ordered reductions. [5] Medium includes 160 converted from maximum and 220 converted from minimum. [6] Maximum is close.



Approximately how much does it cost to build for different security levels? How many beds are planned for construction?

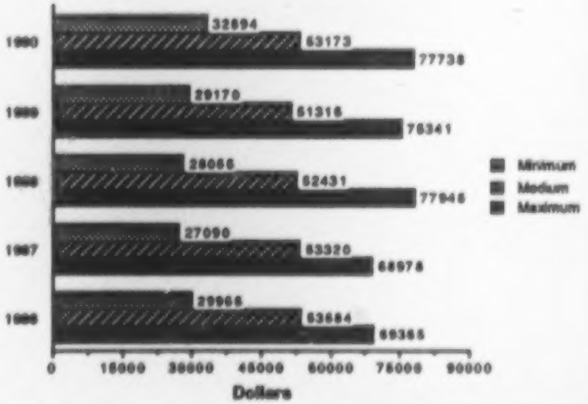
110,822 beds were planned in 42 agencies. Among 35 agencies, the average construction cost per bed for maximum security was $77,738. In 41 agencies, the average cost per bed for medium security was $53,173, and 34 reported an average cost of $32,894 for minimum.

	Planned Beds	Maximum	Medium	Minimum
Alabama	600	39,000	25,000	
Alaska	294	151,250	83,600	42,900
Arizona[1]	6,000	41,000	36,000	30,000
Arkansas	4,150	55,000	37,000	26,000
California	15,068	89,000	76,000	52,000
Colorado	1,038	76,000	57,000	28,000
Connecticut	323	130,000	102,000	48,334
Delaware	440	107,799		79,038
Dist. of Col.[2]	120	100,000	45,000	15,250
Florida	5,900	11,984	8,564	8,564
Georgia	2,696	60,000	34,000	23,000
Idaho[3]	250	70,000	50,000	10,000
Illinois[4]	250			41,000
Indiana	1,000	80,000	60,000	15,000
Iowa	826		32,272	35,983
Kansas		80,000	45,000	30,000
Kentucky	832	90,000	60,000	30,000
Louisiana	2,016		10,023	
Massachusetts	50	120,856	90,000	70,000
Michigan		105,000	68,650	
Minnesota	300		34,000	
Mississippi		41,000		
Missouri	300	112,000	50,000	45,000

Cost Per Bed	**Planned Beds**	**Maximum**	**Medium**	**Minimum**
Montana	330			
Nebraska	436	88,200	55,125	33,075
Nevada[3]	970	80,000	80,000	
New Hampshire	500	70,000	40,000	20,000
New Jersey	1,692	90,000	65,000	30,000
New Mexico	102			24,500
New York	2,650	106,000	86,000	60,000
North Carolina	4,956	38,350	33,067	17,443
Ohio	3,350		60,000	
Oklahoma	300	56,445	35,000	25,556
Oregon		44,173	50,021	26,748
Pennsylvania	8,376	100,000	76,000	60,000
Rhode Island	120		108,000	
South Carolina[6]	1,488	89,140	46,000	24,800
Tennessee		55,000	38,000	20,000
Texas	9,050	29,555	19,900	10,368
Utah	900		50,000	
Vermont	300			
Virginia	1,125	58,266	20,112	
Washington	3,721		67,540	36,762
West Virginia	1,188	75,000	52,000	29,000
Wisconsin	326	102,820	87,980	45,580
Wyoming[7]	54		61,250	
Federal System	26,435	98,000	65,000	24,500
Total and Average	**110,822**	**$77,738**	**$53,173**	**$32,894**

[1] 800 are funded. [2] Medium based on 1987 data and minimum on 1985 data. [3] Minimum ranges up to $20,000. [4] Cost estimated. [5] Proposed, not budgeted. [6] Includes funded projects only. [7] Excludes 200-500 bed planned prison and medium estimated.

Average Agency's Cost Per Bed for New Prisons by Security Level



Budget

What did it cost to operate a prison system in FY'91?

It cost a total of $15.4 billion to operate the 52 correctional agencies. Another $2.6 billion was reported by 42 agencies for capital expenditures for a total of $18.1 billion.

	FY End	Total	Capital	Operating
Alabama	Sept.	166,218,126		166,218,126
Alaska	June	106,112,900	7,330,000	98,782,900
Arizona	June	247,418,300	1,057,000	246,361,300
Arkansas	June	104,643,759	31,127,007	73,516,752
California	June	2,703,976,000	404,503,000	2,299,473,000
Colorado	June	157,502,936	5,515,138	151,987,798
Connecticut	June	477,317,613	242,200,000	235,117,613
Delaware	June	128,647,600	53,451,900	75,195,700
D. C.	Sept.	277,131,000	24,500,000	252,631,000
Florida	June	991,323,844	131,614,370	859,709,474
Georgia	June	465,947,821	28,795,000	437,152,821
Hawaii	June	69,996,429		69,996,429
Idaho	June	47,830,300	8,621,900	39,208,400
Illinois	June	484,454,100	17,685,000	466,769,100
Indiana[1]	June	244,106,657		244,106,657
Iowa	June	86,104,118	1,743,874	84,360,244
Kansas	June	155,341,962	11,686,465	143,655,497
Kentucky	June	221,855,900	54,931,800	166,924,100
Louisiana	June	152,491,831	2,260,000	150,231,831
Maine	June	82,500,000	26,300,000	56,200,000
Maryland[1]	June	381,208,909	58,647,000	322,561,909
Massachusetts	June	250,670,770		250,670,770
Michigan	Sept.	839,529,300		839,529,300
Minnesota	June	102,540,500	12,779,000	89,761,500
Mississippi	June	85,503,636	700,000	84,803,636
Missouri	June	206,814,873	2,272,178	204,542,695
Montana	June	20,935,466	131,081	20,804,385
Nebraska	June	47,330,824	2,838,360	44,492,464
Nevada	June	72,646,487	254,107	72,392,380
New Hampshire	June	31,626,163		31,626,163
New Jersey[2]	June	565,200,000	16,300,000	548,900,000
New Mexico	June	108,000,000	5,000,000	103,000,000
New York	March	1,561,000,000	234,000,000	1,327,000,000
North Carolina	June	448,883,411	29,115,694	419,767,717
North Dakota	June	7,500,000	260,000	7,240,000
Ohio	June	593,627,955	219,935,649	373,692,306
Oklahoma	June	192,832,184	17,814,126	175,018,058
Oregon	June	177,140,000		177,140,000
Pennsylvania	June	466,476,000	15,473,000	451,003,000

Budgets	FY End	Total	Capital	Operating
Rhode Island	June	89,900,000	12,100,000	77,800,000
South Carolina	June	293,101,707	98,154,657	194,947,050
South Dakota	June	14,435,000		14,435,000
Tennessee	June	298,871,200	17,000,000	281,871,200
Texas	August	849,932,899	104,000,000	745,932,899
Utah	June	51,450,678	1,090,907	50,359,771
Vermont	June	46,890,000	18,390,000	28,500,000
Virginia[3]	June	510,745,052	126,874,973	383,870,079
Washington	June	380,200,251	147,962,150	232,238,101
West Virginia	June	21,174,962		21,174,962
Wisconsin	June	219,144,200		219,144,200
Wyoming	June	11,943,998	15,613	11,928,385
Federal System	Sept.	1,738,003,000	419,262,000	1,318,741,000
Total		**$18,056,180,621**	**$2,613,692,949**	**$15,442,487,672**

[1] Estimate. [2] Operating includes Grants-In-Aid. [3] Capital is FY 90-92 biennium budget.

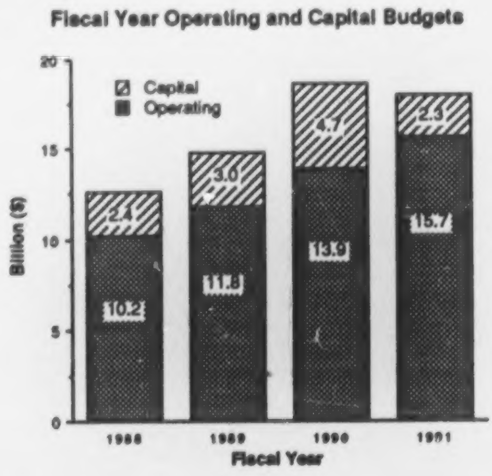
What will it cost to operate a prison system in FY'92?

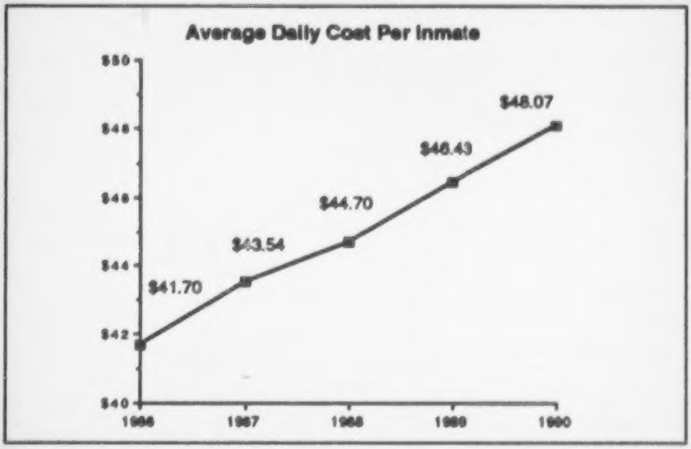
Proposed budgets were estimated by 46 agencies to exceed $14.6 billion for operations and $2.7 billion for capital expenditures for a projected total of $17.3 billion.

	Total	Capital	Operating
Alabama	185,003,331		185,003,331
Alaska	103,338,600		103,338,600
Arizona	317,778,600	57,160,000	260,618,600
Arkansas	87,073,406		87,073,406
California	3,624,733,000	1,000,640,000	2,624,093,000
Colorado	174,744,887	1,905,344	172,839,543
Connecticut	377,802,132	110,000,000	267,802,132
Delaware	77,878,800	504,700	77,374,100
Dist. of Col.	407,374,000	140,400,000	266,974,000
Florida	937,636,832	1,414,645	936,222,187
Georgia	512,319,3[illegible]2	15,750,000	496,569,392
Hawaii	76,432,599	16,012,000	60,420,599
Idaho	48,189,900	7,691,800	40,498,100
Illinois	470,640,800	15,865,400	454,775,400
Iowa	104,465,050	5,618,660	98,846,390
Kansas	170,767,269	9,285,945	161,481,324
Kentucky	192,138,000	10,260,400	181,877,600
Louisiana	177,710,147	21,097,596	1[illegible]6,612,551
Maine	62,600,000		62,600,000
Massachusetts	260,630,965		260,630,965
Michigan	849,918,200		849,918,200
Minnesota	87,612,000		87,612,000
Mississippi	80,294,993		80,294,993

1992 Projected Budgets	**Total**	**Capital**	**Operating**
Missouri	214,301,836	1,620,835	212,681,001
Montana	28,489,091		28,489,091
Nebraska	55,705,933	6,566,980	49,138,953
New Hampshire	34,025,645		34,025,645
New Jersey[1]	620,500,000	2,600,000	617,900,000
New Mexico	107,500,000	1,500,000	106,000,000
New York	1,372,000,000	89,000,000	1,283,000,000
North Dakota	10,500,000	2,615,000	7,885,000
Ohio	629,638,604	219,627,339	410,011,265
Oklahoma	206,729,881	17,814,126	188,915,755
Oregon	187,680,000		187,680,000
Pennsylvania	501,631,000	25,225,000	476,406,000
Rhode Island	95,700,000	11,600,000	84,100,000
South Carolina	283,173,745	71,000,000	212,173,745
South Dakota	16,796,000		16,796,000
Tennessee	293,264,100	770,000	292,494,100
Utah	51,743,562	412,955	51,330,607
Vermont	36,950,000	6,850,000	30,100,000
Virginia	534,361,653	126,874,973	407,486,680
Washington	429,937,263	163,031,000	266,906,263
West Virginia	22,000,000	350,000	21,650,000
Wyoming	12,730,027	801,642	11,928,385
Federal System	2,205,649,000	545,427,000	1,660,222,000
Total	**$17,338,090,243**	**$2,707,293,340**	**$14,630,796,903**

[1] Operating includes Grants-In-Aid.





How much did agencies spend on inmates per day during 1990? What were food and health care costs per day?

In 1990, agencies averaged spending $48.07 per inmate per day. An average of $3.30 was spent on food service by 49 agencies and $4.68 on health care by 45 agencies.

	Total	Food	Health		Total	Food	Health
AL	27.22	1.58	2.28	MT	34.37	2.87	1.71
AK[1]	77.61	5.18	7.29	NE	45.03	3.81	5.68
AZ[1,2]	44.23	2.90	5.25	NV	33.92	2.57	6.37
AR	25.60	2.84	3.22	NH[5]	48.00	3.30	5.92
CA	55.63	3.64	4.83	NJ	64.39	4.74	5.85
CO	46.38	4.65	5.28	NM	74.50	5.00	3.50
CT	56.88	3.45	8.86	NY[6]	59.78	1.88	6.32
DE[3]	58.96	2.99	4.95	NC[6]	52.58	2.24	6.82
DC	53.94	3.98		ND	45.00	3.50	
FL	39.73	2.38	7.73	OH	34.71	2.07	3.05
GA	46.50	3.57	5.27	OK	34.26	3.24	2.95
HI	65.85			OR[7]	43.10	2.97	4.36
ID	34.59	5.12	5.40	PA	47.03	4.04	4.94
IL[4]	44.32	4.76	4.53	RI[8]	75.76	5.20	5.04
IN	35.00	2.89		SC	33.08	2.61	4.11
IA	55.27	2.46	1.08	SD	31.89	5.41	3.51
KS	51.90	4.42	5.38	TN	69.50	2.84	6.39
KY[1]	35.35			TX	44.30	1.56	7.19
LA	28.26	2.56	2.25	UT	52.22	3.00	3.78
ME	57.66			VT	57.61	3.31	4.77
MD[1]	44.64	1.72	3.56	VA[9]	47.19	3.93	1.76
MA	45.51	4.59	6.26	WA	62.71	2.70	2.62
MI	61.96	2.55	5.53	WV	38.57	3.44	3.74
MN	66.74	3.02	3.76	WI	53.97	3.44	1.81
MS	26.39	2.16	2.85	WY	53.91	2.06	7.00
MO	27.06	2.00		FED	49.07	4.60	6.04

[1] FY'90. [2] Health estimated. [3] Total and health excludes work release. [4] Health includes Dietary, Clinical & Medical. [5] Health includes mental health. [6] Food and Health 3/31/91. [7] Total excludes staff costs for food and medical. [8] Food and Health estimated. [9] 6/30/91.

Which agencies are contracting for food and health services?

On January 1, 1991, 19 agencies contracted for food services in 68 institutions and 26 for health services in 332 institutions.

	Food Service		Health Service	
	Prisons	Inmates	Prisons	Inmates
Alabama			30	13,142
Arizona	4	7,000		
Arkansas			13	6,533
Colorado[1]			16	6,057
Connecticut	9	2,701	19	9,442
Delaware	8	3,056	6	3,056
Dist. of Col.	3	2,009	1	1,692
Florida				
Georgia	6	4,419	14	12,700
Idaho			1	52
Illinois	1	1,360	23	26,369
Indiana	1	24		
Iowa			1	844
Kansas			10	5,678
Kentucky[2]	3	1,000	3	1,000
Louisiana[3]			10	12,650
Massachusetts	2	351	23	9,044
Michigan				
Minnesota	4	2,046	10	3,179
Mississippi	3	6,724		
Nebraska	1	147		
Nevada	1	85		
New Mexico	5	1,591	12	3,195
North Carolina			89	18,605
Oregon	2	565		
Pennsylvania			11	16,223
South Carolina			7	5,329
South Dakota[4]			5	1,360
Tennessee			2	915
Texas	6	2,569	6	4,793
Utah	4	65	6	65
Virginia			1	1,306
Washington			12	6,435
West Virginia	1	550	1	550
Federal System	4	552		
Total	**68**	**36,814**	**332**	**170,214**

[1] All institutions contract some portion of health. [2] For food, inmates estimated. [3] Health excludes 2 privately managed prisons. [4] Nurses employed by DOC.

Programs

How many inmates were in mental health and sex offender programs on January 1, 1991?

39 agencies reported 24,846 inmates in mental health programs. 39 agencies reported 8,768 inmates in sex offender programs.

	Mental Health	Sex Offender
AZ	250	
AR	86	
CA[1]	1,667	250
CO	1,064	135
CT[2]	1,100	75
DE	21	34
FL[3]	87	
GA	782	240
HI[2]	120	60
IL[4]	2,251	135
IN	150	75
IA	128	218
KS	154	309
KY	126	368
ME	33	100
MA	306	249
MI	1,705	851
MN	5	90
MS	300	
MO		500
MT	43	62
NE	65	61
NV	1,306	71
NH	21	140
NJ		620
NM	50	
NY	606	310
NC	2,787	25
ND	20	85
OH	177	334
OK	87	59
OR	116	31
PA	1,100	668
SC[5]	1,642	221
SD[1]	7	115
TN		454
TX	3,907	196
UT	117	
VT		40
VA[1]	1,450	500
WA		200
WV[2]	5	40
WI		683
WY	5	122
FED	1,000	42
Total	**24,846**	**8,768**

[1] Sex Offenders estimated. [2] Estimated. [3] Mental Health includes only inmates assigned to mental health institution; sex offenders individually treated. [4] Mental Health includes 1,500 estimated outpatients and 751 inpatients. [5] 1/14/91.

How many correctional agencies permit family (conjugal) visiting?

In 1990, eight agencies reported permitting conjugal visiting: California, Connecticut, Mississippi, New Mexico, New York, South Carolina, Washington, and Wyoming.

How many inmates were in work release, study release, diversion, and shock incarceration programs in 1990?

63,014 inmates were placed in work release programs during 1990 by 39 agencies. 542 inmates in 13 agencies participated in study release. 10 agencies reported that 25,700 inmates took part in diversion programs in 1990, and 11,226 inmates in 18 agencies took part in shock incarceration.

	Work Release	Study Release	Diversion	Shock
Alabama	2,405			1,147
Arizona[1]	199			427
Arkansas	437			202
California	13,772			
Colorado	2,458			
Connecticut[2]	52	23	13,304	
Delaware	2,101			
Dist. of Col.	2,120		2,885	
Florida	7,508			
Georgia	434		3,634	1,012
Hawaii	180			
Idaho	220			660
Illinois	2,960			167
Indiana				
Iowa	605		237	214
Kansas	404			
Kentucky		1		500
Massachusetts[3]	848	107		
Michigan[4]			2,900	
Minnesota	443			
Mississippi	2			536
Missouri[5]	468			700
Nebraska	263	11		
Nevada	111			
New Hampshire	203		75	93
New Jersey	2,137	16		
New Mexico	100	50		
New York	5,642	32		2,990
North Carolina	4,260			324
North Dakota	58	22		
Ohio	1,017			
Oklahoma	3,916	68		569
Oregon	96			
Pennsylvania	925	145		
Rhode Island[6]	921		224	
South Carolina	2,332			442
South Dakota	152			
Tennessee				302
Texas			1,254	937
Virginia	226		1,118	
Washington	1,662			
West Virginia	215	20		
Wisconsin	1,100	17		
Wyoming[7]	63		69	4
Federal System		30		
Total	**63,014**	**542**	**25,700**	**11,226**

[1] Work Furloughs reported for Work Release and Shock admissions reported. [2] Diversion includes Supervised Home Release. [3] Work Release admissions. [4] Diversion includes electronic monitoring in halfway houses. [5] Shock estimated. [6] Diversion includes Home Confinement. [7] Diversion includes Boot Camp.

Approximately how many inmates were assigned to programs or work on January 1, 1991?

	Prison Industry	Prison Farm	Non-Ind. Non-Farm	F/T Acad. or V. T.	P/T Acad. or V. T.	Other	Unassigned/ Restricted	No Jobs
Alabama	736	615		2,330	24			210
Alaska	96	32	1,512			27		
Arizona	365	13	66	549		13		
Arkansas	547	2,328	2,904	291		130		624
California	7,931			13,532			2,712	1,057
Colorado	617	299						
Connecticut	580		5,400	2,068				
Delaware	114	15	853	582	27		2,353	100
Dist. of Col.[1]	466	75	75		5,126			
Florida[2]	2,508		3,199	5,228		31,063	4,983	457
Georgia	1,104			805	3,960			
Hawaii	75	25						
Idaho	214	25	16					
Illinois[3]	817	480	13,712	4,905		5,796	554	105
Indiana	819	131		1,377	1,436			
Iowa	276	45	2,326	335	633	168	270	258
Kansas[4]	413	14	3,295	553		51	224	838
Kentucky	431	88		3,865	389			
Louisiana	932	923						
Maine	92							
Maryland[5]	1,039		5,604	1,300	3,219		3,671	1,379
Massachusetts[6]	456	82	146		1,157		3,871	
Michigan	1,205	90		714	6,617			
Minnesota	701			429	816		103	5
Mississippi	139	20	1,669	870		571	1,976	513
Missouri	1,265	40	7,094	2,501		422		267

Montana	50	57	122	55	7			
Nebraska	284		1,319	220	41	257	323	67
Nevada	138		3,801	388	37	1,702		
New Hampshire	237	52	556	310	200		42	10
New Jersey	995	500	11,984	936	3,369			
New Mexico	450							
New York	1,935	190	18,455	4,822	16,163	4,625	2,348	602
North Carolina	1,507		5,354	3,783	2,435			
North Dakota	57	18	254	50	20	87	56	
Ohio	2,028	630	15,661	7,710			427	5,908
Oklahoma[2]	800	572	8,699	1,812			431	
Oregon[7]	444	130	2,029	440	147		3,120	
Pennsylvania	1,607	255	11,953	976	4,615			
Rhode Island	250		1,100		90		1,000	50
South Carolina[2,8]	1,162	153	8,643	3,775		1,839		4,563
South Dakota[2,9]	91		394	317		58	437	
Tennessee	565	200	2,990	1,593	327	1,401	238	1,052
Texas	6,169	8,697	20,447	5,041	7,502			7,736
Utah[10]	278		577	142			1,048	374
Vermont	75	15	65		750	140		
Virginia	1,800	180	9,270	4,718			1,078	2,475
Washington[2]	671	84		3,172				
West Virginia	115	50	325	225	275	80	425	70
Wisconsin[2]	381	180		2,053				
Wyoming	84	113	380	235	87	202		22
Federal System[2]	13,724		34,112	14,792				1,078
Total	**59,833**	**17,416**	**206,361**	**99,839**	**59,469**	**48,632**	**31,890**	**29,820**

[1] P/T includes F/T. [2] F/T includes P/T. [3] 12/31/90 [4] 6/30/90 [5] 1989 [6] Lack of available jobs in school and/or work is not mandatory. [7] 10/90; No Jobs includes for any reason. [8] Other includes working in community. [9] Industry includes farm. [10] No Jobs includes those in classification.

How much were inmates paid for their work in 1990 and what were their rates of pay?

	Industry			Private Industry			Non-Industry		
		$/Day			$/Day			$/Day	
	Wages	Low	High	Wages	Low	High	Wages	Low	High
Alabama		$1.36	$2.00						
Alaska	$1,598,200								
Arizona	$489,950	$2.80	$5.60	$354,000	$26.60	$43.54		$3.50	$3.50
California	$452,480	$2.28	$6.18					$0.52	$2.41
Colorado	$471,731	$0.76	$2.00	$31,874	$1.25	$2.00			
Connecticut	$480,000	$2.10	$4.97	$16,590	$29.75	$45.50		$0.79	$1.50
Delaware	$326,800	$0.90	$7.80					$0.90	$7.80
Dist. of Col.	$626,142	$0.09	$0.29				$469,959	$0.30	$0.95
Florida				$2,700,000	$1.20	$3.60			
Hawaii		$1.75	$4.41					$1.75	$4.41
Idaho	$230,167			$3,547					
Illinois1	$1,613,280	$2.45	$19.53				$5,170,200	$0.48	$2.15
Indiana	$312,360	$0.81	$1.77						
Iowa	$219,958	$1.88	$9.38				$1,316,316	$0.17	$4.10
Kansas	$110,573	$0.60	$1.05	$367,537	$34.00	$34.00	$897,593	$0.45	$1.05
Kentucky	$387,775	$2.00	$8.00		$0.25	$2.00	$1,569,353	$0.25	$1.20
Louisiana	$106,157	$0.42	$1.20					$0.24	$0.42
Maine	$297,826	$0.25	$15.48						
Massachusetts	$646,958	$3.00	$8.10						
Michigan	$1,600,000	$2.68	$13.60						
Minnesota	$1,067,070	$3.78	$36.00				$2,541,545	$2.10	$14.58
Missouri	$868,301	$0.91	$2.73		$29.75	$29.75		$0.34	$2.27

Montana	$19,084	$3.00	$5.20		$1.80	$1.80	$44,336	$0.30	$19.98
Nebraska	$233,322	$1.32	$6.48	$1,040,882	$22.80	$95.58	$868,644	$1.21	$3.78
Nevada	$398,000	$8.00	$44.00		$30.40	$32.00			$12.00
New Hampshire	$127,904	$0.85	$2.50				$415,236	$0.85	$2.50
New Jersey	$451,000	$1.30	$1.60				$7,762,000	$1.30	$1.60
New Mexico		$0.40	$1.40						
New York	$2,487,000	$1.12	$8.30					$0.60	$2.00
North Carolina	$1,361,588	$3.20	$8.00					$3.20	$8.00
North Dakota		$2.56	$9.60				$175,000	$1.15	$2.50
Ohio	$1,287,392	$1.26	$2.82				$5,361,974	$0.55	$1.08
Oklahoma	$740,280	$0.90	$3.30	$303,682	$19.50	$23.10	$1,128,259	$0.41	$1.70
Oregon	$533,168	$2.00	$8.00		$4.75	$4.75	$708,000	$0.25	$3.00
Pennsylvania	$1,483,000	$1.02	$8.60				$5,045,000	$1.02	$2.40
Rhode Island		$3.00	$3.00					$1.00	$2.00
South Carolina	$875,000	$0.83	$2.40	$120,500	$1.88	$25.13	$3,706,000	$0.83	$3.75
South Dakota	$91,000	$1.30	$4.05	$29,500				$1.30	$2.55
Tennessee	$862,646	$5.22	$7.47						
Utah	$966,279	$0.75	$4.45						
Vermont	$135,000	$2.40	$14.00				$30,000	$1.60	$3.20
Virginia	$1,519,563	$3.55	$9.09						
Washington	$707,886	$2.10	$14.00	$771,436	$26.95	$56.00			
West Virginia	$80,000	$1.40	$2.10				$180,000	$1.14	$2.27
Wisconsin	$399,905	$1.44	$11.52						
Wyoming	$293,759	$1.38	$3.80					$1.38	$3.80
Federal System	$21,627,974	$1.73	$8.63				$7,787,805	$0.90	$3.00
Total	$48,186,406			$5,739,548			$44,977,220		
Average	$1,175,524	$1.88	$7.84	$521,777	$16.48	$28.48	$2,367,222	$0.98	$3.86

¹FY'90

What was the amount of sales of agency-operated and privately operated prison industry during the most recent fiscal year? How profitable were they?

46 agencies reported total agency-operated prison industry sales of $968.7 million. Privately operated prison industry sales were $81.6 million in four agencies. 42 agencies reported net profits of 50.5 million, with 36 earning $51.9 million and six with losses of $1.4 million.

	Agency Sales	Private Sales	Net Profit/Loss
Alabama	$16,100,000		$2,500,000
Arizona	$5,374,000		$663,947
Arkansas	$3,518,183		$177,415
California	$115,016,094		$3,399,373
Colorado	$14,666,168	$65,593	$1,213,513
Connecticut	$4,935,648		$40,000
Delaware	$400,000		$35,000
Dist. of Col.	$5,284,257		$75,056
Florida		$81,000,000	
Georgia	$18,500,000		$892,000
Idaho1	$3,000,000		$300,000
Illinois	$27,467,873		$2,531,692
Indiana	$18,746,182		$8,204,470
Iowa	$7,463,546		$120,997
Kansas	$6,778,424		($491,000)
Kentucky	$6,728,613		
Louisiana	$15,568,067		$1,140,577
Maine	$1,263,548		
Massachusetts	$9,125,620		$22,437
Michigan	$29,300,000		$2,200,000
Minnesota	$11,000,000	$325,000	$9,020
Missouri	$351,184		$1,077,383
Montana	$2,822,257		$495,319
Nebraska	$3,000,000		$650,000
Nevada	$2,346,000		$198,000
New Hampshire	$931,314		($37,075)
New Jersey	$9,428,113		$509,328
New Mexico	$2,500,000		($500,000)
New York[1]	$53,000,000		$3,800,000
North Carolina	$44,099,739		$2,600,202
North Dakota	$2,000,000		($79,000)
Ohio	$26,486,254		$2,349,023
Oklahoma	$7,256,000		$100,000
Oregon	$5,292,800		
Pennsylvania	$18,403,654		$596,266
South Carolina	$9,183,050	$194,210	($202,920)
South Dakota[2]	$1,500,000		$150,000
Tennessee	$8,544,864		($101,190)
Texas	$50,311,804		$2,615,897
Utah	$7,196,553		$52,561
Vermont	$2,500,000		$125,000
Virginia	$26,425,935		$2,102,510
Washington	$11,992,247		$179,068
West Virginia	$900,000		
Wisconsin	$8,633,677		$249,827
Wyoming	$29,071		$11,370
Federal System	$343,300,000		$10,500,000
Total	**$968,672,739**	**$81,584,803**	**$50,476,056**

[1] Before security & vocational overhead. [2] Estimated.

How many staff were employed by agency-operated and privately operated prison industry on January 1,1990?

6,285 staff in 46 agencies were employed by agency-operated prison industries on 1/1/91. Eight agencies reported 446 staff employed in privately operated prison industries on 1/1/91.

	Agency Industry	Private Industry		Agency Industry	Private Industry
Alabama	141		Nebraska	34	7
Arizona	65		Nevada	16	5
Arkansas	44		New Hampshire	25	
California	689		New Jersey	121	
Colorado	97		New York	563	
Connecticut	51		North Carolina	265	
Delaware	21		North Dakota	20	
Dist. of Col.	42		Ohio	182	
Florida		425	Oklahoma	70	
Georgia	148		Oregon	48	2
Idaho	26	1	Pennsylvania	150	
Illinois	160		South Carolina	91	3
Indiana	134		South Dakota	15	
Iowa	67		Tennessee	149	
Kansas	75		Texas	536	
Kentucky	49		Utah	49	
Louisiana	93		Vermont	22	
Maine	20		Virginia	168	
Massachusetts	87		Washington	112	
Michigan	208		West Virginia	10	
Minnesota	133	2	Wisconsin	61	
Mississippi	20	1	Wyoming[1]	5	
Missouri	160		Federal System	1,012	
Montana	31		**Total**	**6,285**	**446**

[1] Ranges to 15

How long is the average work day for inmates?

38 agencies reported that the average work day was 6.6 hours.

	Hours		Hours		Hours
Alabama	8	Minnesota	6	Oklahoma	6
Arizona[1]	7	Mississippi[4]	8	Oregon	7.25
California	6.5	Missouri[5]	7	Pennsylvania	6
Colorado	6	Montana	6	South Carolina	7.5
Delaware	6	Nebraska	6	Tennessee	7.25
Florida	8	Nevada	8	Texas	8
Idaho	8	New Hampshire	5	Vermont	8
Indiana	6	New Jersey	5	Virginia	6
Iowa[2]	5.3	New Mexico	4	Washington	7
Kansas	6	New York	6	Wisconsin	7.2
Louisiana[3]	6	North Carolina	8	Wyoming[6]	6
Massachusetts	6	North Dakota	8	Federal System	7.5
Michigan	7	Ohio	6	**Average**	**6.6**

[1] IGA Labor Contracts [2] Industry works 7.5 hours. [3] Ranges up to 7 hours. [4] 8 to 10 hours per day. [5] Ranges up to 7.5 hours. [6] Ranges to 8 hours.

How many "Boot Camps" were in operation during 1990, and in what year did the agency first open a "Boot Camp?"

26 boot camps were in operation in 19 agencies. Five of those opened during 1990 and the first opened in Georgia in 1983. Another 12 boot camps will be opened in 1991 in 9 agencies.

	Boot Camps	Year First Opened	Planned to Open in 1991
Alabama	1	1988	
Arizona	1	1988	
Arkansas	1	1990	
Colorado			1
Florida	1	1987	
Georgia	2	1983	3
Idaho	1	1989	
Illinois	1	1990	
Kansas			1
Louisiana	1	1988	
Michigan	1	1988	2
Mississippi	1	1985	
New Hampshire	1	1990	
New York	5	1987	
North Carolina	1	1989	
Ohio			1
Oklahoma	1	1984	1
South Carolina	2	1987	1
Tennessee	1	1989	
Texas	2	1989	
Virginia			1
Wyoming	1	1990	
Federal System	1	1990	1
Total	26		12

How many inmates were assigned to Boot Camps on January 1, 1991, and how many were females?

On 1/1/91, 3,487 inmates were assigned to Boot Camp programs in 19 agencies. 111 of those inmates in four agencies were female.

	Total	Females		Total	Females
AL	176		NH	50	
AZ	191		NY	1,260	93
AR	59		NC	63	
FL	38		OK	118	
GA	300		SC	83	11
ID	175		TN	110	
IL	132	1	TX	231	
LA	114	6	WY	18	
MI	120		FED	1	
MS	250		Total	3,487	111

How long do inmates stay in Boot Camp programs, and what is the average daily cost per inmate?

Among 23 jurisdictions, the average length of the Boot Camp program is 4 months. The average daily cost per inmate is $42.52 in the 16 reporting agencies.

	Program Length (mos.)	Daily Cost Per Inmate		Program Length (mos.)	Daily Cost Per Inmate
AL[1]	4.5	14.96	NH	4.0	44.00
AZ	4.0	45.83	NY	6.0	80.52
AR	3.8		NC[6]	3.0	38.34
CO	3.0		OH	3.0	
FL[2]	3.4	39.73	OK	4.0	34.71
GA	3.0	39.82	SC	3.0	34.25
ID[3]	5.0	23.00	TN	3.0	63.04
IL	4.0		TX	3.0	43.57
KS[4]	6.0	32.27	VA	3.0	
LA[5]	6.0		WY	3.0	47.89
MI	3.3	72.00	FED	6.0	
MS	4.0	26.39	**Average**	**4.0**	**$42.52**

[1] Ranges 3 to 6 mos. [2] Ranges 3 to 4 mos. [3] Ranges 4 to 6 mos. [4] Cost is projected. [5] Maximum is 6 mos. [6] Cost estimated.

How many inmates successfully completed Boot Camp programs during 1990, and how many were female?

During 1990, 7,061 inmates successfully completed Boot Camp programs in 15 agencies. 205 of those inmates in 2 agencies were female.

	Total Completed	Females Completed
Alabama	1,100	
Arizona	234	
Arkansas	164	
Florida	211	
Idaho	450	
Michigan	395	
Mississippi	536	
New Hampshire	54	
New York	1,951	148
North Carolina	224	
Oklahoma	299	
South Carolina	419	57
Tennessee	146	
Texas	847	
Wyoming	31	
Total	**7,061**	**205**

How many agency-administered or contracted community treatment centers were there on January 1, 1991, and how many inmates resided in them on that date?

32 agencies reported that 17,092 inmates were housed in community treatment centers. 15 agencies operated 89 centers, and 25 had 519 contracts with private providers. The average daily cost for an agency to operate a CTC was $47.28, while the average contracted cost per day was $36.66.

	Administered			Contracted		
	CTC's	Inmates	Per Diem	CTC's	Inmates	Per Diem
AZ[1]	3	280	$48.18	4	19	$39.29
AR						
CA	2	98		48	3,112	
CT				29	424	$47.56
DE[2]	2	410	$31.66			
DC	4	629	$47.75	6	484	$55.81
FL				16	346	$20.54
GA[3]	19	928	$27.46			
HI				2	18	
IL[1]				2	22	$23.85
IA	16	656	$43.31			
KY[1]				9	253	$23.18
LA				8	287	
MA				6	156	$41.98
MI[1]				4	300	$50.00
MN	1	12	$139.48	13	184	$38.37
MO	2	300	$28.00	11	450	$38.00
MT	2	38	$43.60	3	109	$37.83
NH	2	75	$27.50			
NC				1	22	$30.00
OH				21	636	$34.29
OK	8	1,061	$31.01	12	211	$25.65
PA	15	379	$45.24	15	125	$45.00
SC				1	45	$26.63
SD				1	20	
UT[4]	7	65	$54.79			
VT				1	10	$45.21
VA				10	17	$32.00
WA	2	160	$46.59	15	579	$39.40
WI				19	190	$45.00
WY[5]	4	82				
FED				262	3,900	$30.18
Total	**89**	**5,173**		**519**	**11,919**	
Average						**$36.66**

[1] Contract cost estimated. [2] Cost for 1988. [3] Probationers only in community correctional facilities. [4] Includes probationers/parolees; operated by field operations. [5] Community corrections.

During 1990, how many inmates were granted furloughs? How many returned having committed a crime and how many failed to return?

37 agencies reported that 85,042 furloughs were granted in 1990. 13,679 inmates in 25 jurisdictions received one or more furloughs. 22 agencies reported that 606 inmates did not return or returned late, and 211 inmates from 14 jurisdictions returned having committed a crime.

	Inmates	Furloughs	Returned/ Crime	Failed to Return
Alabama		1,869		
Arkansas	189	241		
California		44		
Connecticut[1]		11,908		34
Delaware	266	266		
Dist. of Col.	334	12,984		16
Florida[2]		174		
Georgia[3]	150	314		
Idaho	150	754		
Iowa	67	268	1	1
Kansas[4]	310	875		1
Kentucky	566	975	4	4
Maine		2,635	3	
Massachusetts[3]	413	1,417		
Minnesota	438	741	1	16
Missouri		664		3
Montana	56	56	2	1
Nebraska[5]	120	452		1
Nevada[3]	24	24		
New Jersey	2,227	2,863		5
New Mexico	75	125		1
New York	5,312		80	333
North Dakota		173		
Ohio	54	88		
Oklahoma		23,031	81	71
Oregon	473	2,546		29
Pennsylvania	1,050	3,250	2	11
Rhode Island		5,451	6	3
South Carolina	204	647	2	1
South Dakota		1,006		
Texas		1,537	10	6
Utah	47	334		4
Vermont	986	1,509	8	48
Virginia[6]	89	89	3	
Washington		380		
West Virginia[7]	25	50	8	10
Wyoming[6]	42	57		
Federal System		5,245		7
Total	**13,679**	**85,042**	**211**	**606**

[1] FY'90. [2] Additionally, 103,704 furloughs from community corrections centers; 36 failed to return. [3] Inmates estimated. [4] Emergency 24, Family Ties 823, Job Seeking 28. [5] Inmates from 1 community release center. [6] Extended furlough only, 30 days prior to release. [7] Furloughs estimated.

Which agencies randomly test inmates for drug use? How many tests were performed during 1990, and what percent of those tests were positive? What was the average cost per test?

42 agencies randomly test inmates. 918,088 tests were performed in 35 agencies during 1990, of which 49,711 or 5.4 percent were positive. For the average agency, 6.9 percent of the tests were positive. The average cost per test in 34 agencies was $8.34.

	Random Testings	Tests Done	% Positive	Cost per Test
Alabama[1]	Yes	122,814	4.0	$1.09
Arizona	Yes	32,298	2.5	$1.80
Arkansas	Yes	3,018	1.6	$4.80
California[2]	Yes	87,210	1.0	$5.00
Colorado	Yes	2,436	7.3	$19.00
Connecticut[3,4]	Yes	34,854	20.0	$14.10
Delaware	Yes	5,507	20.6	$8.34
Dist. of Col.	Yes	80,546	9.1	$5.15
Hawaii	Yes			
Idaho	Yes			
Illinois	Yes	652	8.0	$25.25
Iowa	Yes	4,787	1.0	$8.46
Kansas[5,6]	Yes	7,000		$1.69
Kentucky[6]	Yes	36,000	28.5	$0.78
Maine	Yes			
Massachusetts	Yes	15,000	13.3	$8.00
Michigan[6,7]	Yes	40,623	5.0	$6.63
Minnesota	Yes	2,675	9.3	$6.50
Mississippi	Yes	6,833	1.3	
Missouri[8]	Yes	16,973	4.6	$2.50
Montana[9]	Yes	5,100	3.5	$1.52
Nevada	Yes			
New Hampshire[10]	Yes	2,256	5.2	$7.00
New Jersey	Yes	24,000		$16.00
New Mexico	Yes			
New York[11]	Yes	142,747	1.9	$25.00
North Carolina	Yes	4,400	3.0	$6.50
North Dakota	Yes	1,729	4.3	$3.50
Ohio	Yes	60,342	1.8	$11.00
Oklahoma	Yes	26,521	15.6	$9.50
Oregon	Yes	6,240	3.9	$10.40
Rhode Island	Yes			$36.00
South Carolina	Yes	4,804	2.4	$2.00
South Dakota	Yes	1,434	8.2	$2.21
Tennessee	Yes	5,900	5.1	
Utah	Yes	2,571	4.3	$5.00
Vermont	Yes			
Washington	Yes	33,492	1.0	$0.95
West Virginia[6]	Yes	6,000	3.8	$0.80
Wisconsin	Yes	16,397	2.5	$2.25
Wyoming[12]	Yes	1,200	20.8	$17.50
Federal System	Yes	73,731	1.9	$7.50
Total and Average	**42**	**918,088**	**6.9**	**$8.34**

[1] Tests include probationers and parolees. [2] Tests estimated. [3] 23,567 specimens tested; 34,854 tests conducted. [4] Cost per battery of tests. [5] Estimated number of single drug tests. [6] Cost per single test. [7] Additionally, 69,972 tests in community programs; 4,553 were positive. [8] Additional $8.00 confirmation cost, if positive. [9] Cost for THC. [10] Cost per drug. [11] Tests include suspicion, random, and routine. [12] $3.50 per test for 5 tests.

How many inmates participate in drug programs and under what arrangements?

7 agencies reported that 79,569 inmates were in drug treatment programs on 1/1/91. 10,632 inmates were reported to be in separate addiction units within prisons in 29 agencies. 38,8799 inmates in 27 agencies were in drug addiction groups, and 21 agencies reported that 16,719 inmates were receiving drug counseling only.

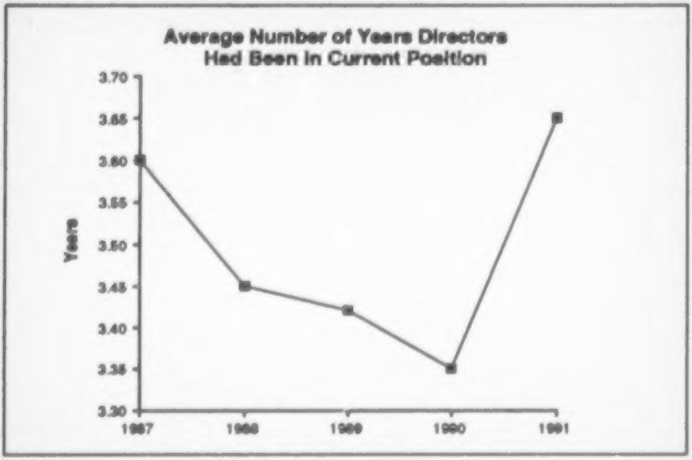
	Separate Unit	Addiction Groups	Counseling Only	Total In Programs
Alabama	800	900	1,200	2,900
Arizona	1,300	1,949		3,249
Arkansas	224			256
California	187	6,831	100	9,876
Colorado		450		
Connecticut	403	8,930	8,930	8,930
Delaware	100	296	120	411
Dist. of Col.	84			637
Florida	137	209	167	513
Georgia	71			
Hawaii	30		200	230
Idaho		12		12
Illinois	98	181	665	944
Iowa	118	475	127	664
Kansas	82	188	326	596
Kentucky				1,381
Massachusetts[1]	279	875	150	3,507
Michigan				1,767
Minnesota	444		216	660
Mississippi	433	134		567
Missouri	42	346	103	491
Montana[1]	24	84	8	100
Nebraska	41	41		191
New Hampshire	28	294	78	400
New Jersey	5			3,459
New York[2]	3,960	3,865		7,825
North Carolina	150	162		312
Ohio	378	3,953		4,331
Oklahoma[3]	83			321
Oregon	182	262		472
South Dakota		150	50	200
Texas		7,363	937	8,263
Utah		126	64	645
Virginia	129	180	2,341	2,650
Washington		23		252
West Virginia			150	150
Wisconsin	220			220
Wyoming			187	187
Federal System	600	600	600	12,000
Total	**10,632**	**38,879**	**16,719**	**79,569**

[1] Estimated. [2] Groups include Counseling. [3] Total excludes AA and NA.

Administration and Staff

How long do directors of adult correctional agencies serve in their positions and what is their salary?

As of July 1, 1991, the average length of service was 3.65 years. 12 months earlier the average was 3.35 years. The greatest longevity is 13.5 years (William Fauver, New Jersey), followed by 12.5 years (Daniel Russell, Montana), and 11.9 years (Thomas Coughlin, New York). As of January 1, 1991, the average salary was $74,677, an increase of 4.5 percent over one year earlier.



How many people are employed by correctional agencies?

299,363 employees worked in 52 agencies on January 1, 1991. In 50 agencies 27.0 percent were female and in 49 agencies 23.3 percent were non-white.

	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Alabama	3,445	2,445	1,000	1,780	1,665
Alaska	1,273				
Arizona	5,708	4,000	1,708	4,200	1,508
Arkansas	1,989	1,581	408	1,210	779
California	30,536	20,547	9,989	12,305	18,231
Colorado	2,437	1,812	625	1,972	465
Connecticut	4,573	3,404	1,169	3,177	1,396
Delaware	1,460	1,062	398	983	477
Dist. of Col.	3,780	2,555	1,225		
Florida	19,772	12,577	7,195	14,761	5,011
Georgia	10,516	7,222	3,294	7,186	3,330
Hawaii	1,610	1,149	461	310	1,300

Employees	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**White**	**Non-White**
Idaho	809	589	220	763	46
Illinois[1]	11,459	8,491	2,968	9,723	1,736
Indiana	5,797	4,109	1,688	4,743	1,054
Iowa	1,713	1,311	402	1,604	109
Kansas	2,469	1,802	667	2,179	290
Kentucky	2,900			2,641	259
Louisiana	5,502	3,983	1,519	3,328	2,174
Maine	778	622	156	771	7
Maryland[2]	5,113	3,717	1,396	2,811	2,302
Massachusetts	4,917	3,674	1,243	4,363	554
Michigan	13,394	9,307	4,087	10,606	2,788
Minnesota	2,042	1,395	647	1,887	155
Mississippi	3,149	2,519	630	788	2,361
Missouri	5,989	4,069	1,920	5,608	381
Montana	566	472	94	565	1
Nebraska	1,204	833	371	1,084	120
Nevada	1,617	1,184	433	1,371	246
New Hampshire	655	507	148	648	7
New Jersey	10,213	7,461	2,752	6,274	3,939
New Mexico	1,962	1,488	474	680	1,282
New York	31,138	24,347	6,791	26,522	4,616
North Carolina	9,145	7,581	1,564	6,178	2,967
North Dakota	194	150	44	189	5
Ohio	8,105	5,809	2,296	6,767	1,338
Oklahoma	4,112	2,748	1,364	3,389	723
Oregon	1,775	1,258	517	1,573	202
Pennsylvania	6,917	5,720	1,197	6,074	843
Rhode Island	1,494	1,301	193	1,362	132
South Carolina	5,973	3,873	2,100	2,930	3,043
South Dakota	418	317	101	401	17
Tennessee	5,217	3,600	1,617	4,174	1,043
Texas	18,958	12,740	6,218	13,589	5,369
Utah	848	613	235	789	59
Vermont	629	422	207		
Virginia	7,300	5,257	2,043	4,326	2,974
Washington	4,575	2,981	1,594	3,963	612
West Virginia	678	511	167	670	8
Wisconsin	2,839	2,146	693	2,674	165
Wyoming	331	230	101	239	92
Federal System	19,370	14,427	4,943	13,996	5,374
Total	**299,363**	**211,918**	**83,272**	**210,126**	**83,555**

[1] 12/31/90. [2] 1/1/90

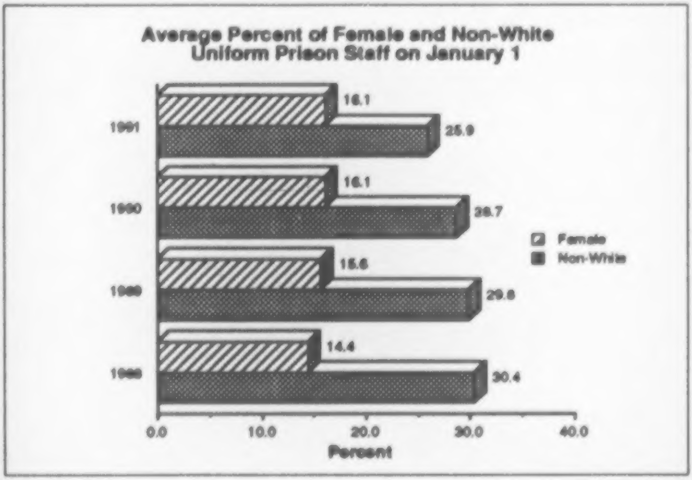
How many custodial staff, supervisory and non-supervisory, males and females, white and non-white, were employed by correctional agencies on January 1, 1991?

176,012 supervisory and non-supervisory correctional uniformed staff were employed by 52 agencies. In 50 agencies, 16.1 percent were female and in 48 agencies 25.9 percent were non-white.

	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Alabama	2,431	1,917	514	1,072	1,359
Alaska	775				
Arizona	3,569	2,649	720	2,560	1,009
Arkansas	1,330	1,137	193	712	618
California	16,489	13,351	3,138	9,415	7,074
Colorado	1,430	1,203	227	1,122	308
Connecticut	2,830	2,388	442	1,800	1,030
Delaware	884	755	129	546	338
Dist. of Col.	2,736	1,935	801		
Florida	11,031	8,670	2,361	8,138	2,893
Georgia	6,034	4,984	1,050	3,644	2,390
Hawaii	879	766	113	160	719
Idaho	423	364	59	391	32
Illinois[1]	6,497	5,665	832	5,542	955
Indiana	3,638	2,728	910	2,833	805
Iowa	1,134	985	149	1,058	76
Kansas	1,721	1,395	326	1,507	214
Kentucky	1,566	1,299	267	1,448	118
Louisiana	4,146	3,294	852	2,408	1,738
Maine	498	452	46	493	5
Maryland[2]	3,721	2,951	770	1,900	1,821
Massachusetts	2,897	2,575	322	2,528	369
Michigan	7,897	6,312	1,585	6,165	1,732
Minnesota	1,016	825	191	923	93
Mississippi[3]	2,062	1,443	619	825	1,237
Missouri	2,733	2,304	429	2,588	145
Montana	286	256	30	286	0
Nebraska	520	425	95	462	58
Nevada	1,087	916	171	921	166
New Hampshire	372	338	34	366	6
New Jersey	5,718	5,009	709	3,200	2,518
New Mexico	1,145	1,012	133	319	826
New York	20,657	18,813	1,844	17,479	3,178
North Carolina	6,438	5,955	483	4,160	2,278
North Dakota	115	106	9	110	5
Ohio	4,531	3,762	769	3,643	888
Oklahoma	1,643	1,449	194	1,360	283
Oregon	1,188	959	229	1,018	170
Pennsylvania	4,238	3,873	365	3,681	557
Rhode Island	1,174	1,073	101	1,066	108
South Carolina	3,645	2,634	1,011	1,364	2,281
South Dakota	256	217	39	243	13
Tennessee	2,871	2,354	517	2,268	603
Texas	12,113	9,404	2,709	7,869	4,244

Custodial Staff	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Utah	319	264	55		
Vermont[4]	675				
Virginia	5,082	4,168	914	2,709	2,373
Washington	2,180	1,774	406	1,844	336
West Virginia	429	383	46	421	8
Wisconsin	1,696	1,450	246	1,603	93
Wyoming	211	171	40	148	63
Federal System[5]	7,056	6,350	706	4,698	2,358
Total	176,012	145,662	28,900	121,016	50,491

[1] 12/31/90. [2] 1/1/90. [3] 12/31/90; breakdowns estimated. [4] Includes administrative staff and probation & parole. [5] Includes correctional counselors.


Average Percent of Female and Non-White Uniform Prison Staff on January 1

How many correctional officers were working on 1/1/91?

153,248 non-supervisory line uniformed staff were employed by 52 agencies. In 50 agencies, 17.5 percent were female and in 47 agencies 30.1 percent were non-white.

	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Alabama	2,289	1,789	500	983	1,306
Alaska	638				
Arizona	3,246	2,560	686	2,292	954
Arkansas	1,038	853	185	527	511
California	14,274	11,475	2,799	8,070	6,204
Colorado	756	610	146	603	153
Connecticut	2,549	2,109	440	1,597	952
Delaware	762	643	119	450	312
Dist. of Col.	2,589	1,803	786		

Officers	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Florida	10,396	8,104	2,292	7,627	2,769
Georgia	5,199	4,277	922	3,117	2,082
Hawaii	703	614	89	128	575
Idaho	367	311	56	336	31
Illinois[1]	5,366	4,620	746	4,604	762
Indiana	3,021	2,235	786	2,205	816
Iowa	1,046	908	138	979	67
Kansas	1,133	921	212	1,010	123
Kentucky	1,264	1,039	225	1,177	87
Louisiana	3,635	2,438	1,197	2,129	1,506
Maine	419	379	40	415	4
Maryland[2]	3,343	2,603	740	1,643	1,700
Massachusetts	2,750	2,448	302	2,420	330
Michigan	6,338	5,083	1,255	4,993	1,345
Minnesota	906	731	175	823	83
Mississippi	2,071	1,656	415	414	1,657
Missouri	2,281	1,906	375	2,154	127
Montana	242	218	24	241	1
Nebraska	436	350	86	385	51
Nevada	874	719	155	743	131
New Hampshire	240	215	25	235	5
New Jersey	5,020	4,344	676	2,669	2,351
New Mexico	1,019				
New York	18,674	16,924	1,750	15,849	2,825
North Carolina	5,195	4,776	419	3,271	1,924
North Dakota	106	99	7	101	5
Ohio	3,864	3,178	686	3,088	776
Oklahoma	925	803	122	760	165
Oregon	860	690	170	751	109
Pennsylvania	3,952	3,599	353	3,445	507
Rhode Island	1,100	987	113	986	114
South Carolina	3,110	2,191	919	1,144	1,966
South Dakota	221	183	38	209	12
Tennessee	2,626	2,101	525	2,048	578
Texas	10,598	8,014	2,584	6,719	3,879
Utah	188	146	42		
Vermont	260	228	32		
Virginia	4,394	3,531	863	2,305	2,089
Washington	1,859	1,500	359	1,558	301
West Virginia	400	357	43	392	8
Wisconsin	1,765	1,499	266	1,648	117
Wyoming	157	130	27	104	53
Federal System	6,784	6,106	678	4,530	2,254
Total	**153,248**	**122,003**	**26,588**	**103,877**	**44,677**

[1]12/31/90. [2]1/1/90.

On January 1, 1991, how many female correctional officers were working in male institutions? How many male correctional officers were working in female institutions?

46 agencies reported that 19,528 female correctional officers were working in male institutions on 1/1/91. 4,388 males in 41 jurisdictions were working in female institutions.

	Female CO's in Male Inst.	Male CO's in Female Inst.		Female CO's in Male Inst.	Male CO's in Female Inst.
Alabama	770	33	New Hampshire	24	10
Arkansas	119		New Jersey	379	45
California	2,566	423	New Mexico	133	
Colorado	58	38	New York	1,228	1,518
Connecticut	304	50	North Carolina	230	42
Delaware	75		North Dakota	7	2
Florida	1,398	119	Ohio	508	106
Georgia	878	42	Oklahoma[2]	131	68
Hawaii	22	33	Oregon	136	1
Idaho	53	3	Pennsylvania	180	66
Illinois	676	55	Rhode Island	68	63
Iowa	105	21	South Carolina	874	33
Kansas	212	402	South Dakota[3]	17	
Kentucky	207	17	Tennessee	541	59
Louisiana	701	4	Texas	2,040	154
Maine[1]	46	173	Vermont	42	
Massachusetts	240	65	Virginia	752	15
Michigan	1,127	153	Washington	283	46
Minnesota	117	3	West Virginia	39	20
Mississippi	581	86	Wisconsin	612	23
Missouri	300	58	Wyoming	28	6
Montana	15	7	Federal System	510	293
Nebraska	82	6			
Nevada	114	27	Total	19,528	4,388

[1] MCC houses both male and female inmates. [2] Additionally, 13 females and 21 males work in coed facilities. [3] Institution that houses females is coed. Indiana: 20% females in male institutions; 50% males in female institutions.

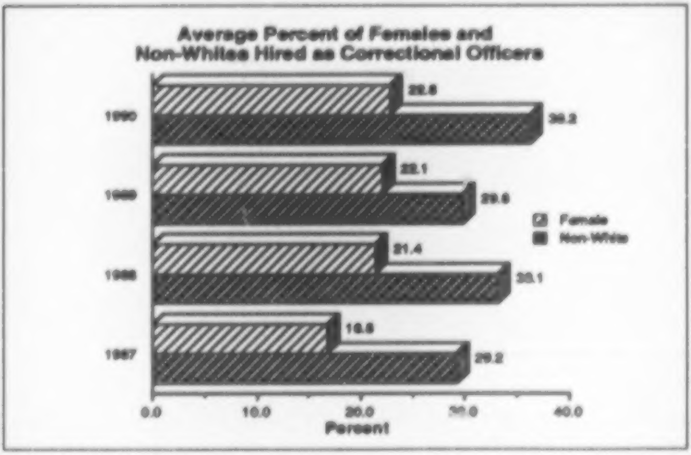
How many agency employees were hired in 1990?

58,888 employees were hired in 52 agencies. 35.3 percent were female in 49 jurisdictions, and in 46 agencies 32.7 percent were non-white.

	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Alabama	1,074	589	485	394	680
Alaska[1]	209	133	76	146	63
Arizona	1,109	682	427	829	280
Arkansas	714	597	117	451	263
California	9,476	5,382	4,094	5,496	3,980

Total Hired 1990	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**White**	**Non-White**
Colorado	368	245	123	332	36
Connecticut	1,580	1,152	428	1,051	529
Delaware	156	75	81	126	30
Dist. of Col.	688	416	272		
Florida	3,542	2,134	1,408	2,600	942
Georgia	2,063	1,448	615	1,314	749
Hawaii	181	135	46	27	154
Idaho	330	219	111	303	27
Illinois	936	713	223	822	114
Indiana	1,762	1,173	589	1,319	443
Iowa	251	179	72	224	27
Kansas	824	580	244	723	101
Kentucky	655	455	200	571	84
Louisiana	1,517	1,092	425	801	716
Maine	122	100	22	120	2
Maryland[1]	850	490	360	314	536
Massachusetts[2]	1,331	935	396	1,171	160
Michigan	620	358	262	519	101
Minnesota	234	142	92	215	19
Mississippi	816	595	221	164	652
Missouri	1,168				
Montana	91	69	22	91	0
Nebraska	288	174	114	259	29
Nevada	319	212	107	276	43
New Hampshire	133	90	43	125	8
New Jersey	1,606	1,065	541	921	685
New Mexico	426	314	112	54	372
New York	2,379				
North Carolina	1,458	1,137	321	903	555
North Dakota	36	20	16	36	0
Ohio	1,263	858	405	1,047	216
Oklahoma	649	427	222	532	117
Oregon	464	273	191	424	40
Pennsylvania	1,515	1,242	273	1,204	311
Rhode Island	505				
South Carolina	1,438	939	499	683	755
South Dakota[3]	80	55	25	70	10
Tennessee	829	542	287	647	182
Texas	4,644	2,562	2,082	3,560	1,084
Utah	161	99	62		
Vermont	96	56	40		
Virginia	2,075	1,449	626	1,164	911
Washington	903	452	451	773	130
West Virginia	93	63	30	91	2
Wisconsin[4]	319	240	79	276	43
Wyoming	68	60	8	59	9
Federal System	4,474	3,035	1,439	3,031	1,443
Total	**58,888**	**35,452**	**19,384**	**36,258**	**17,633**

[1] 1989. [2] FY'90. [3] Estimated. [4] Correctional Officers only.



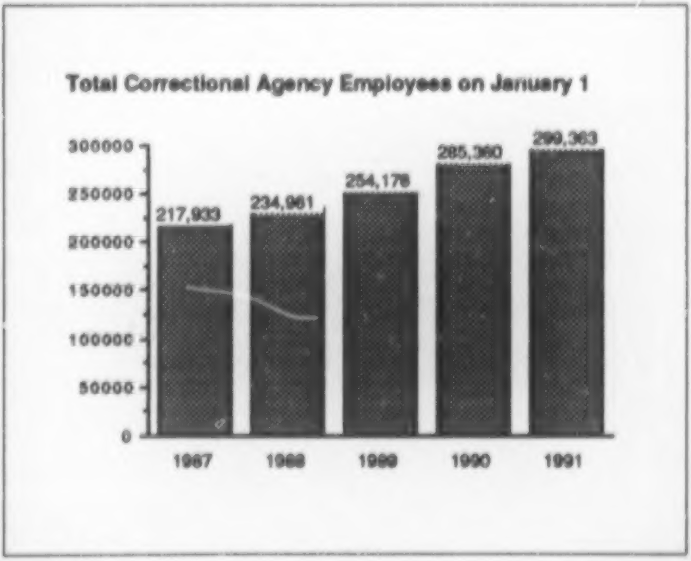
How many correctional officers were hired in 1990?

34,083 correctional officers were hired in 52 agencies. 22.8 percent were female in 51 jurisdictions, and in 48 agencies, 36.2 percent were non-white.

	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Alabama	699	391	308	165	534
Alaska1	97	73	24	64	33
Arizona	873	646	227	642	231
Arkansas	575	506	69	337	238
California	3,546	2,607	939	1,962	1,584
Colorado	195	152	43	175	20
Connecticut	980	845	135	586	394
Delaware	66	50	16	48	18
Dist. of Col.	614	375	239		
Florida	1,969	1,512	457	1,413	556
Georgia	1,418	1,146	272	813	605
Hawaii	100	91	9	8	92
Idaho	172	140	32	153	19
Illinois	699	607	92	610	89
Indiana	1,163	746	417	849	314
Iowa	176	141	35	157	19
Kansas	625	490	135	549	76
Kentucky	499	384	115	439	60
Louisiana	1,227	980	247	636	591
Maine	92	88	4	90	2
Maryland[1]	542	340	202	171	371
Massachusetts[2]	847	719	128	739	108
Michigan	257	188	69	211	46
Minnesota	130	92	38	115	15
Mississippi	613	496	117	92	521
Missouri	355	300	55	327	28
Montana	58	49	9	58	0

CO's Hired 1990	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Nebraska	99	78	21	85	14
Nevada	211	164	47	180	31
New Hampshire	85	77	8	82	3
New Jersey	827	661	166	394	433
New Mexico	265	244	21	28	237
New York	1,668	1,103	565	976	692
North Carolina	1,138	972	166	666	472
North Dakota	17	12	5	17	0
Ohio	814	552	262	674	140
Oklahoma	323	279	44	261	62
Oregon	258	186	72	229	29
Pennsylvania	1,139	1,034	105	895	244
Rhode Island	375				
South Carolina	1,065	775	290	440	625
South Dakota[3]	50	40	10	45	5
Tennessee	551	415	136	414	137
Texas	2,219	1,649	570	1,507	712
Utah	90	78	12		
Vermont	50	43	7		
Virginia	1,248	971	277	606	642
Washington	357	253	104	299	58
West Virginia	60	50	10	58	2
Wisconsin	319	240	79	276	43
Wyoming	49	43	6	40	9
Federal System	2,219	1,955	264	1,448	771
Total	**34,083**	**26,028**	**7,680**	**21,029**	**11,925**

[1] 1989. [2] FY'90. [3] Estimated.



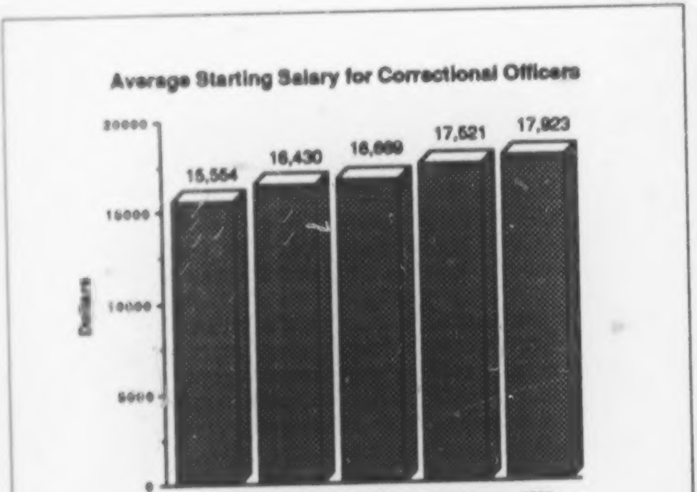
Total Correctional Agency Employees on January 1

What was the average length (in months) of the probationary period for a new correctional officer?

In 48 agencies, the average probationary period for new correctional officers is 8.0 months. The longest reported period is 16 months, and the shortest is four months.

	Hours		Hours		Hours
Alabama	6	Kentucky	6	Oklahoma	6
Alaska	12	Louisiana	6	Oregon	12
Arizona	6	Maine	6	Pennsylvania	9
Arkansas	6	Massachusetts	9	Rhode Island	6
California	9	Michigan	12	South Carolina	6
Colorado	12	Minnesota	6	South Dakota	6
Connecticut	9	Mississippi	12	Tennessee	6
Delaware	6	Missouri	6	Vermont	6
Dist. of Col.	12	Montana	6	Virginia	6
Florida	12	Nebraska	6	Washington	6
Georgia	6	Nevada	12	West Virginia	6
Hawaii	6	New Hampshire	6	Wisconsin	6
Idaho	6	New Jersey	16	Wyoming	12
Illinois	6	New Mexico	12	Federal System	12
Indiana	6	New York	12		
Iowa	6	North Carolina[1]	9		
Kansas	6	Ohio	4	**Average**	**8.0**

[1] Estimated; ranges from 6 to 12 mos.



How many employees left the agency or did not complete their probationary periods in 1990? How many correctional officers left? What was the rate of turnover?

During 1990 40,889 employees including 22,042 correctional officers left agencies. In 41 agencies 4,914 employees did not complete their probationary periods, including 3,489 correctional officers. In 47 agencies, the average agency's correctional officer turnover rate was 14.8 percent.

Staff Turnover	Left Agency		Probation Incomplete		Turnove
	Total	CO's	Total	CO's	Rat
Alabama	549	422	292	264	9.0%
Alaska[1]	138	58	38	17	
Arizona	682	395	45	34	14.0%
Arkansas	427	315			24.0%
California[2]	10,318	5,914	74	50	
Colorado	109	33	24	12	4.5%
Connecticut	174	86	58	47	32.0%
Delaware	153	66	11	9	
Dist. of Col.	235	179			6.3%
Florida	1,776	916	401	294	7.9%
Georgia	605	414	156	143	20.0%
Hawaii	131	65	5	3	11.5%
Idaho	130	56	4	3	13.0%
Illinois[3,4]	941	531			8.5%
Indiana	1,038	662	327	261	20.0%
Iowa	142	97	27	19	7.0%
Kansas[5]	650	476			14.0%
Kentucky	538	350			0.7%
Louisiana	1,303	1,067	397	365	26.0%
Maine	79	42	23	20	10.0%
Maryland[1]	817	531	114	99	13.8%
Massachusetts[3]	789	458	103	64	35.0%
Michigan	860	391	63	87	5.0%
Minnesota	149	82	38	15	9.0%
Mississippi	620	595			18.3%
Missouri[6]	663	300	141	75	14.0%
Montana	94	52			31.0%
Nebraska	162	82	42	26	18.0%
Nevada	272	153	36	27	
New Hampshire	86	54	20	17	14.5%
New Jersey	944	461	92	59	9.8%
New Mexico	396	287			27.0%
New York	3,463	620	162	101	7.5%
North Carolina	818	150	106	48	9.8%
North Dakota	33	20			6.0%
Ohio	674	339	53	37	13.8%
Oklahoma	441	177	34	18	10.5%
Oregon[7]	195	83	27	16	10.5%
Pennsylvania	524	296	105	97	
Rhode Island	96	65	10	8	14.0%
South Carolina	1,178	770	384	309	26.0%
South Dakota[8]	45	30	15	10	19.4%

Staff Turnover	Left Agency		Probation Incomplete		Turnover
	Total	CO's	Total	CO's	Rate
Tennessee	840	539	275	192	22.4%
Texas	2,395	1,479			13.0%
Utah[1]	54	21	13	13	5.0%
Vermont	26	9	4	4	3.5%
Virginia	1,301	685	160	128	14.8%
Washington	677	251	61	30	21.5%
West Virginia	100	70	10	8	20.0%
Wisconsin[1]	233	87			11.0%
Wyoming	93	68	51	41	24.5%
Federal System	1,723	711	914	421	9.4%
Total and Average	**40,899**	**22,042**	**4,914**	**3,489**	**14.8%**

[1] 1989. [2] Includes retirements, transfers, etc. [3] FY'90. [4] Rate for all security staff in FY'90. [5] Rate excludes vacancies created by promotions/transfers. [6] Rate estimated. [7] CO's include probation and parole officers. [8] Estimated.

How many employees retired or resigned during 1990?

During 1990, 39,657 employees departed from 48 agencies. From 47 agencies 17,897 resigned and from 43 agencies 2,937 retired.

	Resigned	Retired	Total Departures
Alabama	456	20	549
Arizona	569	26	682
Arkansas	290	6	427
California[1]	652	214	10,318
Colorado	86	22	109
Connecticut	133	41	174
Delaware	132	13	153
Dist. of Col.	126	40	235
Florida	575	107	1,776
Georgia	315	45	605
Hawaii	91	10	131
Idaho	100	2	130
Illinois[2]	762		941
Indiana	789	27	1,036
Iowa	89	22	142
Kansas	650	20	650
Kentucky	355	30	538
Louisiana	1,166	92	1,303
Maine	49	5	79
Massachusetts[3]	686	458	789
Michigan	273	124	860
Minnesota	79	11	149
Mississippi	620	35	620
Missouri			663
Montana	89	5	94

Retired/Resigned	**Resigned**	**Retired**	**Total Departures**
Nebraska	182	26	182
Nevada	118	10	272
New Hampshire	82	4	86
New Jersey	34	88	944
New Mexico	398		398
New York	843	445	3,463
North Carolina	556	141	818
North Dakota	33	2	33
Ohio	385	77	674
Oklahoma	325	36	441
Oregon[4]	102	86	195
Pennsylvania	391	109	524
Rhode Island	70	26	96
South Carolina			1,178
South Dakota[5]	40		45
Tennessee	747	22	840
Texas	2,079	81	2,395
Utah	68		
Vermont	16	7	26
Virginia	553	105	1,301
Washington	306	43	677
West Virginia	50	10	100
Wyoming	93	3	93
Federal System	1,295	241	1,723
Total	**17,898**	**2,937**	**39,657**

[1] Total includes retirements, transfers, etc. [2] FY'90 and Resignations include retirements & deaths. [3] FY'90. [4] Includes probation and parole. [5] Estimated.

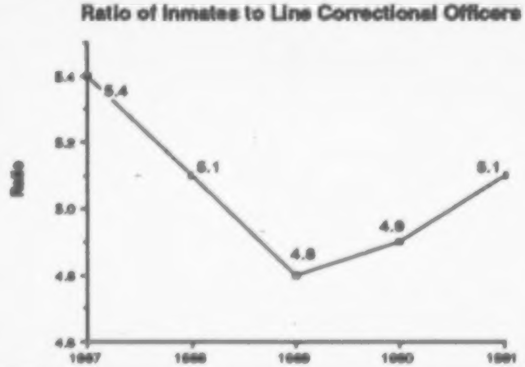
What is the range for correctional officer salaries?

The agency average starting salary is $17,923, increasing to $18,632 at the completion of pre-service training, $19,5388 after completing the probationary period, and reaching a maximum of $28,074.

	Entry Level	After Training	After Probation	Maximum Salary
Alabama	16,502	19,133	19,133	31,278
Alaska	24,565	27,643	28,517	49,046
Arizona	17,755	18,199	18,199	25,573
Arkansas	11,674	15,054	15,054	25,064
California	22,200	29,436	29,436	42,552
Colorado	21,576	21,576	21,576	28,908
Connecticut	22,959	25,509	25,509	31,547
Delaware	17,702	18,902	18,902	28,860
Dist. of Col.	22,055	22,055	24,385	34,634
Florida	17,281	17,281	17,281	41,286

Salaries	Entry Level	After Training	After Probation	Maximum Salary
Georgia	17,220	17,220	17,844	28,920
Hawaii	20,808	20,808	20,808	28,620
Idaho	13,624	18,262	19,178	24,461
Illinois[1]	21,240	18,144	21,240	27,240
Indiana	16,484	16,484	16,484	24,804
Iowa	25,608	25,608	26,906	31,923
Kansas	17,172	17,580	17,580	24,144
Kentucky[2]	13,668	13,668	14,352	
Louisiana	13,776	13,776	15,336	22,104
Maine	16,078	16,078	16,078	19,906
Maryland[3]	19,950	21,151		26,213
Massachusetts	23,176	23,176	23,176	30,209
Michigan	20,671	21,256	25,035	31,278
Minnesota	22,467	13,175	23,093	34,264
Mississippi	14,532	15,144	15,144	21,576
Missouri	16,872	16,872	17,520	22,116
Montana	14,547	14,547	15,662	19,662
Nebraska	17,522	17,522	18,398	24,529
Nevada	21,619	21,619	22,518	30,161
New Hampshire	19,604	19,604	21,060	24,471
New Jersey	26,045	26,045	28,651	39,849
New Mexico	15,400	16,900	16,900	23,000
New York	21,338	22,537	26,062	36,919
North Carolina	18,197		19,107	28,592
North Dakota	14,628	14,628	15,360	33,732
Ohio	19,490	19,490	20,030	22,880
Oklahoma[4]	15,545	15,545	16,995	22,298
Oregon	21,024		22,056	27,828
Pennsylvania	17,734	18,778	19,821	33,528
Rhode Island[5]	13,000	22,721	23,387	25,552
South Carolina	15,010		15,609	24,351
South Dakota	13,520	13,520	14,186	20,259
Tennessee	13,560	13,560	13,560	20,124
Texas	15,576	15,576	18,228	22,932
Utah	13,270	16,474	16,869	24,544
Vermont	16,973	16,973	17,805	29,827
Virginia	16,135	17,639	16,135	26,932
Washington	20,976	20,976	21,976	26,484
West Virginia[6]	12,192	13,192	13,824	28,668
Wisconsin	17,931	17,931	18,470	24,744
Wyoming	15,348	15,348	15,808	24,300
Federal System	18,174		20,195	29,081
Average	**$17,923**	**$18,632**	**$19,538**	**$28,074**

[1] 12/31/90. [2] No limit for Maximum. [3] 1/1/90. [4] Maximum is maximum possible salary. [5] Entry Level are Trainees. [6] After Probation estimated.


Ratio of Inmates to Line Correctional Officers

What is the ratio of inmates to staff members, uniform officers, and line officers?

The agency average is one line correctional officer for 5.1 inmates; one uniform staff member for 4.1 inmates; and one staff member of the total agency staff for 2.4 inmates.

	Line Officer	Uniform Staff	Total Staff
AL	5.7	5.4	3.8
AK	3.8	3.1	1.9
AZ	4.3	4.0	2.5
AR	6.3	4.9	3.3
CA	6.6	5.7	3.1
CO	8.0	4.2	2.5
CT	4.0	3.6	2.2
DE	4.6	3.9	2.4
DC	3.5	3.3	2.4
FL	4.2	4.0	2.2
GA	4.3	3.7	2.1
HI	3.4	2.7	1.5
ID	5.1	4.4	2.3
IL	5.1	4.2	2.4
IN	4.2	3.5	2.2
IA	4.1	3.8	2.5
KS	5.0	3.3	2.9
KY	6.1	4.9	2.7
LA	3.8	3.3	2.5
ME	3.7	3.1	2.0
MD	5.1	4.5	3.3
MA	3.5	3.2	1.9
MI	4.9	4.0	2.3
MN	3.5	3.1	1.6
MS	3.2	3.3	2.1
MO	6.6	5.5	2.5
MT	5.8	4.9	2.5
NE	5.5	4.6	2.0
NV	6.5	5.2	3.5
NH	5.9	3.8	2.1
NJ	3.3	2.9	1.6
NM	3.1	2.8	1.6
NY	2.9	2.7	1.8
NC	3.6	2.9	2.0
ND	5.1	4.7	2.8
OH	8.2	7.2	3.9
OK	11.4	6.4	2.6
OR	7.1	5.2	3.4
PA	5.4	5.0	3.1
RI	2.2	2.0	1.6
SC	5.0	4.3	2.6
SD	6.2	5.3	3.3
TN	3.2	2.9	1.6
TX	4.7	4.1	2.6
UT	13.1	7.7	2.9
VT	3.0	1.2	1.3
VA	3.3	2.9	2.0
WA	4.3	3.7	1.7
WV	3.8	3.5	2.2
WI	4.1	4.3	2.6
WY	5.1	3.8	2.4
FED	9.0	8.6	3.1
Ave.	5.1	4.1	2.4

How many treatment staff are there in correctional agencies?

48 agencies reported 371 psychiatrists, 1,394 psychologists, 1,138 social workers, 2,328 caseworkers, 763 recreational therapists, and 3,514 counselors.

	Psychiatrists	Psychologists	Social Workers	Caseworkers	Recreation Therapists	Counselors
Alabama		27	2			37
Alaska		13				
Arizona[1]	3	3	1	3	2	37
Arkansas[2]	2	7	4			16
California[3]	77	88	22		8	976
Colorado	4	8	13			2
Connecticut	19	5	269	269	12	269
Delaware[4]	2	2		14	5	53
Dist. of Col.	1	22	2	97	1	32
Florida	26	42				
Georgia	19	21			12	49
Hawaii			101			
Idaho		9	12		2	
Illinois[5]		20	6	49	131	226
Indiana	9	33	19		128	241
Iowa	5	13			8	89
Kansas		13	10			104
Kentucky	4	7		86		10
Louisiana	1	8	113	10	11	22
Maine	1	5		15	2	1
Massachusetts[6]		53				
Michigan	20	96	24		5	43
Minnesota		7	1	123		
Mississippi	1	9				
Missouri	1	28		169		3
Montana	1	4	1	9	8	13
Nebraska		5		6	16	67
Nevada	3	28	2	54	2	
New Hampshire	2	3	7	4	4	17
New Jersey	5	84	165			52
New Mexico		23	2	63	24	
New York	1	12	3			
North Carolina	2	52	22		16	
North Dakota			2		1	8
Ohio		74	16	169	68	42
Oklahoma[7]	4	18	1	199	38	120
Oregon	4	11			19	78
Pennsylvania	1	63			62	181
Rhode Island	1	7				25
South Carolina	2	14	107	129	28	88
South Dakota[8]		2			5	11
Tennessee	1	2	5	21	13	96
Texas	27	144	8	114	27	5
Utah	1	3	21	14		8
Virginia[9]	4	36	9		44	312
Washington[10]		16	11		45	112

Treatment Staff	Psychiatrists	Psychologists	Social Workers	Case workers	Recreation Therapists	Counselors
West Virginia		2		5		24
Wisconsin	16	36	135		7	7
Wyoming		1			2	18
Federal System	102	215	2	666	7	
Total	**371**	**1,384**	**1,136**	**2,328**	**763**	**3,514**

[1] Includes Health Services Bureau only; 1 of the psychiatrists is contracted. Additionally, 34 psychiatric nurses on staff. [2] Psychologists include 3 PhD and 4 MS. [3] Social Workers are Psychiatric Social Workers. [4] Psychiatrists include part-time under contract; all others full-time under contract. [5] Psychiatric services contractually provided. [6] Psychologists exclude contracted clinicians. [7] Psychologists include psychologists' assistants and Recreational Therapists include supervisors. [8] Psychiatrist on contract. [9] Recreational Therapists are Recreational Supervisors and Counselors include 7 supervisors. [10] Recreational Therapists are Recreational Leaders.

How many hours of pre-service and in-service training are required for correctional officers?

New correctional officers must complete an average of 232 hours of training. Annually thereafter, an average of 41 hours of training are required.

	Pre-Service	In-Service
Alabama	280	40
Alaska	200	
Arizona	280	40
Arkansas	200	40
California	240	40
Colorado	140	40
Connecticut	455	40
Delaware	240	30
Dist. of Col.	280	48
Florida	411	40
Georgia	220	40
Hawaii[1]	320	24
Idaho	200	40
Illinois	240	40
Indiana	160	40
Iowa	160	40
Kansas	200	80
Kentucky	120	40
Louisiana	120	
Maine	80	20
Maryland[2]	186	18
Massachusetts	280	40
Michigan	640	40
Minnesota	120	80
Mississippi	200	40
Missouri	160	40
Montana	120	40
Nebraska	460	40
Nevada	120	24
New Hampshire	240	40
New Jersey[3]	420	80
New Mexico	360	40
New York	264	40
North Carolina	160	40
North Dakota	40	40
Ohio	120	40
Oklahoma	320	40
Oregon[4]	280	40
Pennsylvania	320	40
Rhode Island[5]	320	
South Carolina	160	40
South Dakota	240	40
Tennessee	120	40
Texas	149	80
Utah	400	40
Vermont	80	40
Virginia	200	24
Washington	240	20
West Virginia	120	20
Wisconsin	320	20
Wyoming	80	100
Federal System		40
Average	**231**	**41**

[1] In-Service ranges up to 30 hours. [2] 1989. [3] Pre-Service includes 80 + 340 Basic at Academy. [4] Pre-Service includes 2 weeks new employee orientation and 5 weeks Bureau on Police Standards Training, which must be completed during first 12 mos. of employment. [5] In-Service courses are optional.

On January 1, 1991, to what extent were correctional agencies testing employees for drug use?

Four agencies were testing all employee applicants and 19 agencies were testing correctional officer applicants. Four agencies were testing all probationary employees. Five agencies were testing all probationary correctional officers. Random testing of all employees at an institution was being conducted by one agency. Seven agencies were randomly testing select groups of employees.

Employee Drug Testing	Applicants		Probationary		Random Testing	
	All	CO's	All	CO's	All	Groups
Alabama		■	■	■		■
California		■				
Dist. of Col.		■				
Florida		■				
Georgia						■
Illinois	■	■				
Indiana						■
Iowa		■				
Kansas[1]		■				
Louisiana	■	■	■		■	■
Michigan		■				
Minnesota		■				
New Hampshire			■	■		
New Jersey		■		■		■
New Mexico		■				■
New York		■				
North Carolina		■				
Oregon		■				
Pennsylvania		■				
Rhode Island	■	■	■	■		
South Dakota				■		
Tennessee		■				
Federal System	■	■				■
Total	4	19	4	5	1	7

[1] Correctional Officers who were conditionally offered employment.

How many employees died in the line of duty during 1990?

While on duty during 1990, a total of 23 employees died in 15 different jurisdictions. Three employees were murdered, none committed suicide, one died accidentally, and nineteen died of natural causes.

What is the status of accreditation in adult agencies?

The number of accredited prisons decreased by 23, or 9.4 percent from July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1991. The number of accredited community residential facilities decreased from 187 to 171 during that same period, a decrease of 8.6 percent. The number of central offices accredited remained at three.

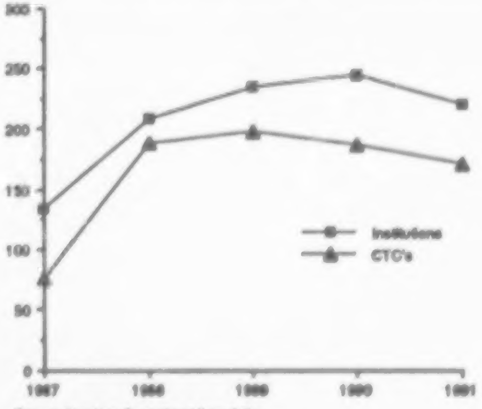
	Accredited		Change	
	7/01/90	7/01/91	Number	Percent
Central Offices	3	3	0	0.0
Institutions	244	221	(23)	(9.4)
Community Facilities	187	171	(16)	(8.6)

On July 1, 1991, 598 accreditation contracts were in process, including central offices, institutions, and community facilities.

	'87	'88	'89	'90	'91
Central Offices	3	3	4	4	3
Institutions	208	256	298	343	345
Community Facilities	188	195	219	242	250
Total	399	454	521	589	598

Source: American Correctional Association

Accredited Prisons and Community Treatment Centers



Source: American Correctional Association

CORRECTIONAL SERVICE OF CANADA

The Canadian Federal System

Service Correctionnel Canada administers all inmates sentenced to two years or more, regardless of the statute under which they were convicted. Offenders sentenced to less than two years are the responsibility of the province in which they were convicted. Most Canadian offenders fall into that category and, therefore, are not administered by the country's federal system.

Inmate Population

On January 1, 1991, the jurisdiction of Correctional Service Canada had responsibility for 13,331 inmates, 97.7 percent of whom were males and 2.3 percent females. The official count of sentenced inmates was 11,254 on 1/1/91. Inmates in temporary detention numbered 279 and 1798 inmates were attached to other agencies. Population projections for the Canadian federal system anticipate an increase to 14,540 on 3/31/92, followed by another increase to 14,932 on 3/31/93.

The ethnic background of the federal system's population is composed of 11.2 percent native North American, 82.5 percent Caucasian, 3.5 percent Black, .8 percent Asiatic, and 1.9 percent other extraction. 2.9 percent of the offenders are not Canadian citizens and 6.9 percent are over the age of 50.

CSC admitted 6,431 inmates during 1990, 6,248 male and 183 female. Parole violators numbered 1,729 of that total. The age of 1990 admittants averaged 31.74 years and the mean length of sentence imposed was 40 months. The number of inmates serving life sentences on 1/1/91 was 1,978 and 1,118 were serving 20 years or more. During 1990, 703 inmates were released at the expiration of sentence, 5,486 were released to mandatory supervision, and 78 to another agency. 434 were released by way of an emergency release program. Day parole is also utilized as an early release mechanism. The average length of time served during the year was 21.82 months.

The classification levels of the 1/1/91 inmate population assigned 3,719 to maximum security and 103 to close/high. Medium security claimed 6,645 individuals, 1,778 were designated as minimum security, and 482 were managed in the community. Inmates housed in protective custody numbered 748 while 319 were in administrative segregation.

A total of 25 offenders died in custody during 1990 including 4 homicides, 1 during attempted escape, 13 suicides, and 7 by natural causes. There were 42 serious assaults among inmates for which medical attention was required. A total of 237 inmates escaped from prison, while 71 escapees were captured or returned. CSC does not routinely test inmates for the AIDS virus, and no inmates were reported as confirmed cases.

Institutions

CSC has a rated capacity for 12,163 inmates who are housed in 58 facilities. Under construction, as of 1/1/90, were two institutions which will add 160 medium security beds at a projected cost of $16,000,000(C). An additional 281 beds are also planned.

Budget (Canadian $)

		Estimated	
	FY '90	FY '91	FY '92
Total	876.2 M	913.6 M	961.8 M
Operating	784.2 M	768.9 M	852.6 M
Capital	92.0 M	106.6 M	109.1 M

The Correctional Service spent $139.86(C) per day per inmate. Food service expenses were approximately 14.4 M(C) and medical expenditures were about 23.7 M(C). Contracting is being utilized to supply food service in two institutions for about 200 inmates and to provide total health care for an estimated 1,000 individuals in five institutions.

Programs

Prison industries, employing 1,265 inmates and 364 staff on 1/1/9, sold $25,000,000(C) in products including public building furniture (modular steel and wooden construction), repaired and refurbished furniture, printed materials, and footwear. Prison farm work utilized 437 individuals and 11,632 were assigned to non-industrial, non-farm jobs. Full-time academic or vocational training occupied 1,717 inmates and 1,845 had other assignments. The number of inmates unassigned included 3,180 inmates excluded by status and 313 because of lack of availability of jobs/programs. Daily salary ranges for industry work within the agency were $5.25 to $6.90 per day. Private industry paid inmate workers a total of $16,480,000(C).

There are a variety of therapeutic programs. Psychiatric services are for the most part contracted out. CSC uses the services of 40 psychiatrists, of which 8 are staff personnel. In addition, 20 social workers, 110 psychologists, and 1,150 caseworkers are employed as staff personnel. Programs for the mentally ill and sex offenders serve 239 and 511 inmates, respectively. 681 inmates participate in alcohol programs and 585 are in substance abuse programs. Drug programs are provided for 320 inmates at two institutions where, at a cost of $59.00 per inmate during 1990, drug testing was done. 127 tests were run, 12 of which were positive.

The Canadian federal corrections system operates 13 Halfway Houses for 478 inmates at a cost per annum of $7,529(C), while another 131 Halfway Houses for 3,012 inmates are contracted out at a cost per annum of $6,291(C). Work release is provided for 5,400.

Family (conjugal) visiting as well as furlough programs are permitted throughout the Correctional Service of Canada. During 1990, 7,233 inmates were granted a total of 54,299 furloughs in accordance with legislated criteria, with only 50 failing to return to custody.

Administration and Staff

On January 1, 1991, a total of 10,989 people were employed by CSC, 3,601 of whom were female. The number of line-level, non-supervisory, correctional officers was 4,472, and adding those in supervisory positions brought the security staff total to 4,764, of which 4,048 were male and 716 female. 608 female correctional officers work in male institutions, and 12 male officers work in female facilities.

CSC hired 180 correctional officers in 1990 and a total of 726 new employees. Entry level salaries for correctional officers were $27,478 per year, with maximum line officer salaries reaching $37,615 excluding overtime. Training involves 323 hours of pre-service and requires about 20-40 hours in-service annually thereafter. 1,106 persons left CSC's employ (299 were correctional officers), 183 of whom retired, and 268 of whom resigned. Seventeen employees, 6 of whom were correctional officers, did not complete their probationary period of 18 months and left during 1990. Rate of correctional officer turnover was 5.99 percent. Of the 134 inmate assaults during the year on staff members, 5 required outside medical attention.

Ole Ingstrup, the present Commissioner of Correctional Service Canada, took office in June of 1988. We are pleased to be able to include our Canadian neighbors in the 1991 *Corrections Yearbook* and we thank Commissioner Ingstrup for the Service's contribution to this publication.

1991 Corrections Yearbook Order Form

CJI

Criminal Justice Institute
Spring Hill West
South Salem, New York
10590
914-533-2000

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50-99	6.00 each	50-99	5.00 each	50-99	5.00 each	50-99	5.00 each	50-99	18.00 each
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George and Camille Camp
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South Salem, New York 10590

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1991

THE CORRECTIONS YEARBOOK

INSTANT ANSWERS
TO KEY QUESTIONS IN CORRECTIONS™

Juvenile Corrections

Published by

Criminal Justice Institute, Inc.

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ISSN 0273-4230

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The Corrections Yearbook ™
1991

by George M. and Camille Graham Camp

Renie Dugan, Research Assistant
Pat Hulber, Staff Assistant

Juvenile Corrections

Published by the
Criminal Justice Institute
South Salem, New York 10590

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Criminal Justice Institute acknowledges and thanks all juvenile corrections staff who completed questionnaires, providing the information on which the **Corrections Yearbook** is based. Your faithful reporting enables us to make this data available to you and others. We are especially grateful for the 100 percent response rate which enables us to provide information that affords the field increased perspective and a more solid basis for comparisons between individual agencies, regions, and similarly situated systems.

We also want to express our appreciation to our staff, who devote a major portion of their time each year to the retrieval of this information and to the production of this publication. Renie Dugan has contributed significantly to retrieving, entering, and proofing the data, facilitating the analysis, and presenting the information. Pat Hulber has proofed data, retrieved questionnaires, and attended to the production management and distribution of the publication.

Finally, we are indebted to you, the thousands of readers who buy and use and tell others about the **Corrections Yearbook**. Your purchases and good will have made our publication the number one source of the most current and accurate national information on corrections. Thank you for your support and confidence.

Camille G. Camp

George M. Camp

Camille and George Camp
annually produce the
CORRECTIONS YEARBOOK

Partners and principals of the Criminal Justice Institute, Camille and George Camp are experienced correctional administrators who have graduate degrees in the social sciences and who are experienced in the research of criminal justice issues. Skills that they have developed include correctional planning, evaluation of prison administration, efficient staffing, policy and procedure development, gang violence management, staff training, correctional operations and programs evaluation, production of publications, and management of private sector contracts. They bring their expertise and practical experience to the gathering of information useful to the corrections profession.

CORRECTIONS YEARBOOK METHODOLOGY

The data reported in this volume was compiled by the Criminal Justice Institute. A survey questionnaire was mailed to 51 juvenile correctional agencies in the United States.

Data was submitted by juvenile agencies from all 50 states and the District of Columbia, representing a 100 percent response. Follow-up telephone calls were made to verify and gather additional information. Responses were entered into CJI's correctional database. Information in each subject category was tabulated and in appropriate instances averaged, compared with other subject categories, or compared with data collected from prior years of research. The results are presented in narrative, tabular, and graphic formats.

If you are interested in further information about the methods used to conduct the research and produce the **Corrections Yearbook**, or if you have information or suggestions that will make this publication more useful in the future, please feel free to call.

Renie Dugan, Research Assistant

Patricia Hulber, Staff Assistant

TABLE OF CONTENTS

UNITED STATES JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS

Population Profile

Total Number of Juveniles in Correctional Programs 1
Juveniles In State Agency Programs, Programs Outside the Agency, Residential Programs, and Non-Residential Programs 2
Agency and Non-Agency Programs Subdivided by Residential and Non-Residential 4
Residential and Non-Residential Juveniles by Gender 6
Agency Residential Juveniles by Ethnicity 7
Agency Non-Residential Juveniles by Ethnicity 10
Juvenile Admissions (by Probation Violation and Parole Violation) 11
Juvenile Admissions (Sentenced as Adults, Recidivists) 13
Average Age of Juvenile Admissions (also by Gender) 14
Juvenile Releases (Length of Stay, Number on Aftercare, Recidivism) 16
Average Daily Juvenile Population 18
Types of Juvenile Commitments 20
Number of Juvenile Escapes 22
Number of Juvenile Captures 23
Juveniles in Maximum Confinement/Intensive Care 24
Assaults by Juveniles 25
Juvenile Deaths 26
Juveniles and AIDS 26

Institutional Profile

Numbers and Types of Facilities 27
Crowding in Juvenile Facilities for the Past Decade 31
Number of New Facilities Opened & Costs 32
Number of Beds Added Through Renovations 32
Number of Beds Under Construction 34
Future Beds Planned & Costs 34

Budgets

Budgets for Juvenile Agencies 35
Future Expenses for Juvenile Agencies 36
Juvenile Daily Costs, Food and Health Care Costs 38
Contract Expenditures 40
Delinquency Prevention Units 40

Programs

Juveniles Placed in Programs 41
Home Furloughs 42
Cost and Use of Halfway Houses 43
Types of Drug Programs 44
Mental Health Programs 45
Sex Offender Programs 45
Boot Camps for Juveniles 45

Personnel Profile

Longevity & Salaries of Agency Heads 47
Juvenile Agency Employees 47
Non-Supervisory Housing Staff 49
Supervisory & Non-Supervisory Housing Staff 50
Professional Psychological Health Staff 51
Employees Hired in 1990 53
Direct Care Workers Hired in 1990 55
Number of Requests for New Positions 56
Youth Counselor Salaries 56
Youth Counselor Training Hours Required 58
Employee Exits During and After Probation 59
Staff Turnover 60
Juvenile Assaults on Staff 61
Employee Deaths in the Line of Duty 62
Employee Testing for Drug Use 62
Status of Accreditation in Agencies 63
Agencies Contractually Involved in the Accreditation Process 63

ILLUSTRATIONS

Percentages of Juveniles in State Agency Programs and Programs Outside the Agency, January 1, 1991 3
Percentages of Juveniles in Residential Programs and in Community Programs, January 1, 1991 5
Percent of Males and Females in Agency Programs & Facilities 9
Ethnic Minority Composition of the Juvenile Population 9
Serious and Repeat Offenders Admitted in 1990 12
Juveniles Sentenced As Adults (1986 - 1990) 15
Estimated Average Number of Juveniles Released (1985 - 1990) 15
Average Length of Stay for Juveniles Released (1985 -1990) 17
Average Daily Juvenile Population (1985 - 1990) 19
Types of Juvenile Commitments on January 1, 1991 21
Percent of Juveniles in Maximum/Special Management 25
Juvenile Deaths in Custody (1985 - 1990) 26
Percentages of Types of Juvenile Facilities and Percentages of Juvenile Population Housed in Them on January 1, 1991 27
Status of Added Beds During 1990 and Planned Beds as of 1/1/91 33
Beds Added and Beds Under Construction or Planned (1985 - 1990) 33
Average Agency's Operating Budgets (FY '88 - FY '91) 37
Cost Per Day Per Juvenile (Total, Health, Food in 1990) 39
Cost Per Day Per Juvenile (1987-1990) 39
Percent of Juveniles in Special Programs on January 1, 1991 46
Number of Juveniles in Special Programs on January 1, 1991 46
Percent of Staff Working as Cottage Life Youth Workers 48
Staff Working in Juvenile Agencies on January 1, 1991 52
Percent of Male and Female Staff Hired in 1990 54
Percent of White and Non-White Staff Hired in 1990 54
Starting Salaries of Cottage Life Youth Workers (1986 - 1991) 57
Employees Who Left the Agency in 1990 Prior To or After Probation 58
Average Number of Assaults on Staff (1989 and 1990) 62
Juvenile Programs and Facilities in the Accreditation Process (1989 - 1991) 64

UNITED STATES JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS

Population Profile

How many juveniles were there in correctional programs on January 1, 1991?

51 agencies reported 96,910 juveniles in correctional programs.

To aid the reader in analysis of juvenile population categories, figures for January 1, 1991 are presented in five tables:

1. ***Totals are provided for juveniles in programs operated by the agency and those who are in programs operated outside the agency. These same juveniles are then accounted for according to whether their programs are residential or non-residential. (pp. 2-3)***
2. ***Juveniles in programs within the agency and those in programs outside the agency are subdivided according to whether they are residential or non-residential. (pp. 4-5)***
3. ***Residential and non-residential juveniles are accounted for according to their gender. (pp. 6-7)***
4. ***Juveniles in agency-operated residential facilities are accounted for according to racial/ethnic composition. (p. 7)***
5. ***Juveniles in agency-operated non-residential facilities are accounted for according to racial/ethnic composition. (p. 9)***

	Agency	Non-Agency	Total
Residential	36,852	8,305	45,157
Non-Residential	48,024	3,729	51,753
Total	84,876	12,034	96,910

On January 1, 1991, how many juveniles were in correctional programs operated by the state agency; how many were in programs operated outside the agency? How many were in residential programs; how many were in non-residential programs?

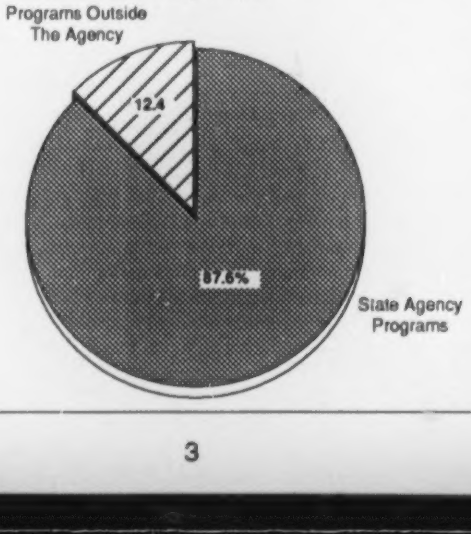
84,876 juveniles were in 51 agency-operated programs; 12,034 were in outside-agency-operated facilities and programs in 30 jurisdictions. 45,157 were in residential facilities and 51,753 were in non-residential programs.

	Grand Total	Agency Total	Non-Agency Total	Res. Total	Non-Res. Total
Alabama	682	682		573	109
Alaska	193	193		193	
Arizona	1,959	1,379	580	802	1,157
Arkansas	506	213	293	213	293
California	14,269	14,072	197	8,185	6,084
Colorado[1]	935	671	264	570	365
Connecticut	744	509	235	422	322
Delaware	1,236	1,103	133	183	1,053
Dist. of Col.	1,314	1,062	252	633	681
Florida[2]	3,536	3,136	400	1,258	2,278
Georgia	2,298	1,937	361	1,653	645
Hawaii	93	93		72	21
Idaho	280	129	151	280	
Illinois	2,575	2,575		1,303	1,272
Indiana	695	695		695	
Iowa	281	281		281	
Kansas	1,606	1,036	570	851	755
Kentucky	986	674	312	533	453
Louisiana[3]	7,043	6,014	1,029	1,842	5,201
Maine	346	236	110	346	
Maryland	2,437	889	1,548	1,424	1,013
Massachusetts	1,753	1,753		1,693	60
Michigan	948	948		948	
Minnesota	141	141		141	
Mississippi	6,038	5,737	301	342	5,696
Missouri	1,044	1,044		460	584
Montana	192	192		192	
Nebraska	464	450	14	209	255
Nevada	285	285		285	
New Hampshire	205	144	61	199	6
New Jersey	1,466	1,466		1,118	348
New Mexico	488	488		488	
New York	3,759	3,075	684	2,809	950

	Grand Total	Agency Total	Non-Agency Total	Res. Total	Non-Res. Total
North Carolina	737	737		737	
North Dakota	362	207	155	148	214
Ohio[4]	4,095	4,065	30	1,974	2,121
Oklahoma	2,932	2,376	556	827	2,105
Oregon	1,607	1,307	300	814	793
Pennsylvania	988	688	300	988	
Rhode Island	162	149	13	161	1
South Carolina	4,413	4,179	234	982	3,431
South Dakota	179	179		179	
Tennesee[5]	2,627	2,135	492	1,012	1,615
Texas	3,949	3,379	570	1,965	1,984
Utah	486	299	187	425	61
Vermont[6]	221	221		21	200
Virginia[7]	11,600	9,898	1,702	1,973	9,627
Washington	848	848		848	
West Virginia	112	112		112	
Wisconsin	640	640		640	
Wyoming	155	155		155	
Total	**96,910**	**84,876**	**12,034**	**45,157**	**51,753**

[1] All responses exclude youths in detention centers. [2] Estimate. [3] Agency includes approximately 500 awaiting disposition or court input; Non-Agency Residential includes approximately 130 at home, 45 runaways, and 70 pending placement. [4] Agency includes all aftercare youth. [5] Agency includes all centers & programs that are residential; and includes students on probation at beginning of 1990. [6] Agency includes on probation, at home, supervised by state workers. [7] Agency includes 8,141 on official supervision, 912 on aftercare, and 108 on intensive.

Percentages of Juveniles in State Agency Programs and Programs Outside the Agency January 1, 1991



On January 1, 1991, how many juveniles were in agency programs (residential and non-residential) and how many were in programs outside the agency (residential and non-residential)?

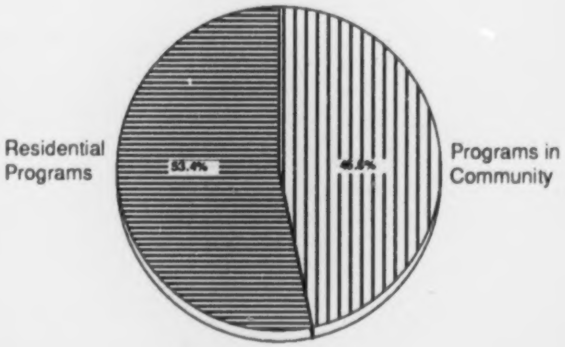
Of the 84,876 in agency-operated correctional programs, 36,852 were in residence and 48,024 were supervised in the community. Of the 12,034 in programs operated outside the agency, 8,305 were in residence and 3,729 were supervised in the community.

Juvenile Placements	TOTAL	Agency		Non-Agency	
		Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.
Alabama	682	573	109		
Alaska	193	193			
Arizona	1,959	652	727	150	430
Arkansas	506	213			293
California	14,269	8,137	5,935	48	149
Colorado[1]	935	306	365	264	
Connecticut	744	187	322	235	
Delaware	1,236	128	975	55	78
Dist. of Col.	1,314	381	681	252	
Florida[2]	3,536	1,258	1,878		400
Georgia	2,298	1,292	645	361	
Hawaii	93	72	21		
Idaho	280	129		151	
Illinois	2,575	1,303	1,272		
Indiana	695	695			
Iowa	281	281			
Kansas	1,606	466	570	385	185
Kentucky	986	492	182	41	271
Louisiana[3]	7,043	856	5,158	986	43
Maine	346	236		110	
Maryland	2,437	703	186	721	827
Massachusetts	1,753	1,693	60		
Michigan	948	948			
Minnesota	141	141			
Mississippi	6,038	335	5,402	7	294
Missouri	1,044	460	584		
Montana	192	192			
Nebraska	464	209	241		14
Nevada	285	285			
New Hampshire	205	138	6	61	
New Jersey	1,466	1,118	348		
New Mexico	488	488			
New York	3,759	2,138	937	671	13
North Carolina	737	737			
North Dakota	362	61	146	87	68

Juvenile Placements	TOTAL	Agency		Non-Agency	
		Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.
Ohio[4]	4,095	1,944	2,121	30	
Oklahoma	2,932	271	2,105	556	
Oregon	1,607	514	793	300	
Pennsylvania	988	688		300	
Rhode Island	162	149		12	1
South Carolina	4,413	825	3,354	157	77
South Dakota	179	179			
Tennesee[5]	2,627	520	1,615	492	
Texas	3,949	1,515	1,864	450	120
Utah	486	238	61	187	
Vermont[6]	221	21	200		
Virginia[7]	11,600	737	9,161	1,236	466
Washington	848	848			
West Virginia	112	112			
Wisconsin	640	640			
Wyoming	155	155			
Total	**96,910**	**36,852**	**48,024**	**8,305**	**3,729**

[1] All responses exclude youths in detention centers; Non-Residential is parole. [2] Estimate. [3] Agency Non-Residential includes approximately 500 awaiting disposition or court input; Non-Agency Residential includes approximately 130 at home, 45 runaways, and 70 pending placement. [4] Agency Non-Residential includes all aftercare youth. [5] Agency Residential includes all centers & programs that are residential; Agency Non-Residential includes students on probation at beginning of 1990. [6] Agency Non-Residential includes on probation, at home, supervised by state workers. [7] Agency Non-Residential includes 8,141 on official supervision, 912 on aftercare, and 108 on intensive.

Percentages of Juveniles in Residential Programs and in Community Programs January 1, 1991



How many juveniles were under state care (residential and non-residential) on January 1, 1991?

51 agencies had 36,852 juveniles in residential facilities and 32 had 48,024 in non-residential programs totalling 84,876. In 51 agencies, 8.6 percent of residential juveniles were female and in 27 agencies13.9 of non-residential juveniles were female.

Juveniles Under Care	Residential			Non-Residential		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Alabama	573	479	94	109	98	11
Alaska	193	167	26			
Arizona[1]	652	583	69	727	650	77
Arkansas	213	192	21			
California	8,137	7,841	296	5,935	5,618	317
Colorado[2]	306	300	6	365	344	21
Connecticut	187	160	27	322	276	46
Delaware	128	125	3	975	761	214
Dist. of Col.	381	359	22	681	648	33
Florida[3]	1,258	1,174	84	1,878	1,608	270
Georgia	1,292	1,176	116	645	545	100
Hawaii	72	62	10	21	15	6
Idaho	129	110	19			
Illinois	1,303	1,223	80	1,272	1,189	83
Indiana	695	526	169			
Iowa	281	205	76			
Kansas	466	391	75	570	461	109
Kentucky	492	418	74	182	142	40
Louisiana[4]	856	814	42	5,158	4,195	963
Maine	236	193	43			
Maryland	703	661	42	186		
Massachusetts	1,693	1,540	153	60	51	9
Michigan	948	860	88			
Minnesota	141	139	2			
Mississippi	335	303	32	5,402		
Missouri	460	390	70	584	493	91
Montana	192	133	59			
Nebraska	209	168	41	241	199	42
Nevada	285	234	51			
New Hampshire	138	122	16	6	4	2
New Jersey	1,118	1,087	31	348	308	40
New Mexico	488	438	50			
New York	2,138	1,840	298	937	819	118
North Carolina	737	644	93			
North Dakota	61	51	10	146	103	43

Juveniles Under Care	Residential			Non-Residential		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Ohio[5]	1,944	1,814	130	2,121	1,917	204
Oklahoma	271	257	14	2,105		
Oregon	514	476	38	793	670	123
Pennsylvania	688	641	47			
Rhode Island	149	144	5			
South Carolina	825	733	92	3,354	2,626	728
South Dakota	179	144	35			
Tennessee[6]	520	465	55	1,615		
Texas	1,515	1,424	91	1,864	1,726	138
Utah	238	208	30	61	54	7
Vermont[7]	21	19	2	200		
Virginia[8]	737	656	81	9,161	7,652	1,509
Washington	848	804	44			
West Virginia	112	101	11			
Wisconsin	640	595	45			
Wyoming	155	85	70			
Total	**36,852**	**33,674**	**3,178**	**48,024**	**33,172**	**5,344**

[1] Gender and ethnicity estimates. [2] All responses exclude youths in detention centers; Non-Residential is parole. [3] Estimate. [4] Non-Residential includes approximately 500 awaiting disposition or court input. [5] Non-Residential includes all aftercare youth. [6] Residential includes all centers & programs that are residential; Non-Residential includes students on probation at beginning of 1990. [7] Non-Residential includes on probation, at home, supervised by state workers. [8] Non-Residential includes 8,141 on official supervision, 912 on aftercare, and 108 on intensive.

What is the racial/ethnic composition of agency-operated residential facilities?

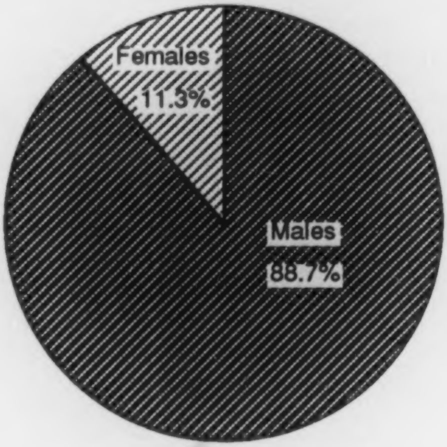
In 47 agencies reporting the ethnic composition of their residential populations, 45.5 percent were black and 34.2 percent were white, 16.1 percent were Hispanic, 1.5 percent were Native American, 1.0 percent were Oriental, and 1.6 percent classified as other ethnic minorities.

	Total	Black	White	Hisp.	Nat. Am.	Oriental	Other
AL	573	403	170				
AK	193	19	97	6	62	5	4
AZ[1]	652	90	284	249	22	3	4
AR	213	132	81				
CA	8,137	3,243	1,568	2,863	42	260	161
CO[2]	306	68	117	103	3	1	14
CT	187	90	24	72	1		
DE	128	95	29	4			
DC	381	370	1	10			
FL[3]	1,258						

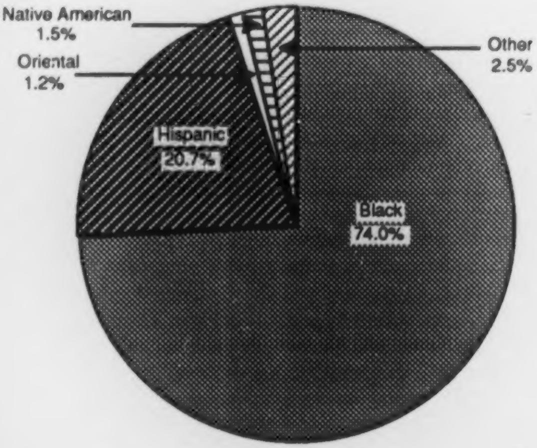
Ethnic	**Total**	**Black**	**White**	**Hisp.**	**Nat. Am.**	**Oriental**	**Other**
GA	1,292	877	415				
HI	72						
ID	129	2	100	24	3		
IL	1,303	799	386	115	1		2
IN	695	251	409	35			
IA	281	34	239	4	4		
KS	466	139	303	20	4		
KY	492	131	353		1		7
LA	856	706	147				3
ME	236	6	221	3	4	2	
MD	703	518	176	6	2	1	
MA	1,693	563	702	381	5	26	16
MI	948	559	341				47
MN	141	18	90	6	25		2
MS	335	265	68	1		1	
MO	460	199	256	2		1	2
MT	192	1	144	13	45		
NE	209	39	135	14	21		
NV	285	90	149	35	6	4	1
NH	138	2	133	2			1
NJ	1,118	784	204	130			
NM	488	37	103	241	56	1	
NY	2,138	1,171	420	421	13	9	104
NC	737	449	264				24
ND	61	0	33	1	26	1	
OH	1,944	998	898	45		2	1
OK	271						
OR	514	56	407	16	21	7	7
PA[4]	688	400	182	83			23
RI	149	58	55	23	1	8	4
SC	825	533	292				
SD	179	3	121	1	53	1	
TN[5]	520						
TX	1,515	619	361	529	2		4
UT	238	9	174	40	9		6
VT	21	0	21				
VA	737	475	259				3
WA	848	196	510	62	48	16	16
WV	112	10	102				
WI	640	285	210		29	3	113
WY	155	4	124	16	9		2
Total	**36,852**	**15,796**	**11,878**	**5,576**	**518**	**352**	**571**

[1] Ethnicity estimated. [2] Excludes youths in detention centers. [3] Estimated. [4] Ethnic adjusted. [5] Includes all centers & programs that are residential.

Male and Female Juveniles in Agency Programs and Facilites on January 1, 1991



Ethnic Minority Composition of the Juvenile Population



What is the racial/ethnic composition of agency-operated non-residential programs?

In 32 agencies reporting the ethnic composition of their non-residential population, 46.0 percent were black and 41.7 percent were white. 9.9 percent were Hispanic, less than .1% were Native Americans, less than .1 % were Oriental, and 1.5 percent were other ethnic minorities.

	Total	Black	White	Hisp.	Nat. Am.	Oriental	Other
AL	109	85	24				
AZ	727	101	317	278	24	4	3
CA	5,935	2,117	1,554	1,940	43	160	121
CO	365	56	173	113	7	1	15
CT[1]	322	132	122	67			1
DE	975	507	437	27	1	3	
DC	681	665	2	14			
FL	1,878	758	1,106		1	5	8
GA	645	446	199				
HI	21						
IL	1,272	715	431	117	1	3	5
KS[1]	570	376	161	26	7		
KY	182	34	143	1			4
LA	5,158	3,452	1,661				45
MD	186						
MA	60	21	22	17			
MS	5,402						
MO	584	243	335	3			3
NE	241	49	159	16	13		4
NH	6	0	6				
NJ	348	236	68	44			
NY	937	509	245	154	5	4	20
ND	146	0	118	2	22		4
OH	2,121	996	1,064	55			6
OK	2,105						
OR	793	96	604	42	33	12	6
SC	3,354	1,750	1,599				5
TN	1,615						
TX	1,864	578	395	879	1		11
UT	61	2	45	10	2		2
VT	200						
VA	9,161	3,784	5,064				313
Total	**48,024**	**17,708**	**16,054**	**3,805**	**160**	**192**	**576**

[1] Adjusted.

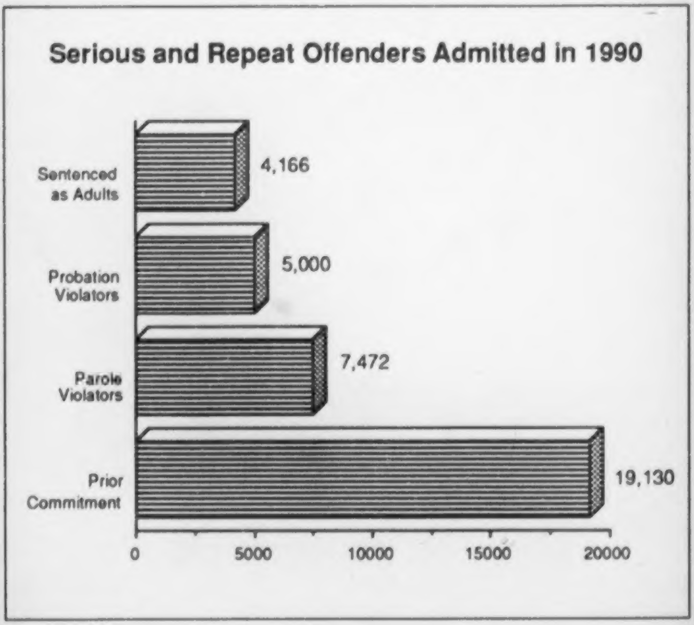
How many juveniles were admitted during 1990? What number were placed by an adult court or were probation or parole violators?

50 agencies reported 143,494 admissions to their facilities or placed in their custody, of whom 5,500 were probation violators and 7,472 were parole violators.

	Total Admissions	Probation Violators	Parole Violators
Alabama	697		
Alaska	1,372	417	
Arizona	894		
Arkansas	688	140	
California	5,053		1,345
Colorado[1]	581		53
Connecticut	563		125
Delaware	1,879	27	64
Dist. of Col.	1,761	1,050	160
Florida	59,643		887
Georgia[2]	3,420	305	
Hawaii	257	64	34
Illinois[3]	1,541		412
Indiana[4]	1,849		610
Iowa	638		
Kansas	1,157	337	162
Kentucky[3]	1,677		
Louisiana[5]	3,890		
Maine	677	86	103
Maryland	11,678		
Massachusetts	830		
Michigan	661	60	20
Minnesota	342		94
Mississippi	1,228		
Missouri	921	68	
Montana	529		55
Nebraska	1,420		93
Nevada	598	455	143
New Hampshire	91	80	
New Jersey	2,172	103	
New Mexico	957		
New York	2,434	14	329
North Carolina[6]	859		371
North Dakota	568	230	30
Ohio	3,655		377
Oklahoma	742		

Admissions	**Total Admissions**	**Probation Violators**	**Parole Violators**
Oregon	929		374
Pennsylvania	1,393		
Rhode Island	411	25	10
South Carolina	11,491	359	28
South Dakota	249	185	36
Tennessee[7]	2,694		
Texas	3,341	1,093	1,356
Utah[5]	340		
Vermont	264		
Virginia[2]	1,422	230	
Washington	1,209		
West Virginia	501		
Wisconsin[8]	975		155
Wyoming[9]	353	172	46
Total	**143,494**	**5,500**	**7,472**

[1] Parole includes revocations or suspensions. [2] Probation includes parole violators. [3] FY'90. [4] Parole estimated. [5] Total estimated. [6] Total excludes 5,664 placed in Detention. [7] Total includes all placements to probation, youth centers, group homes, contract agencies, foster care & mental health. [8] Total includes Residential only. [9] Probation and Parole estimated.


Serious and Repeat Offenders Admitted in 1990

How many juveniles were in state care as a result of placements made by adult courts? How many had prior commitments?

22 agencies reported 4,166 juveniles in their care as a result of placements made by adult courts. Those placements represented 10.7 percent of the 38,953 admissions to those agencies. 33 agencies reported 19,130 of their admissions had prior commitments, accounting for 17.3 percent of the admissions to those agencies.

	Total Admissions	Adult Court	Prior Commitment
Arizona	894		25
Arkansas	688	5	181
California	5,053	3,500	1,803
Colorado	581	3	19
Delaware	1,879	4	583
Florida	59,643		2,800
Georgia	3,420	51	1,471
Hawaii	257		67
Idaho		4	
Illinois[1]	1,541	210	
Iowa[2]	638	2	216
Kansas	1,157		519
Kentucky[1,2]	1,677	12	541
Massachusetts[3]	830		466
Michigan	661	50	318
Minnesota	342	6	
Montana	529		282
Nebraska	1,420	4	141
New Hampshire[4]	91		80
New Mexico	957		159
New York[5]	2,434	279	88
North Carolina[6]	859	0	155
North Dakota	568	1	346
Ohio[7]	3,655		1,131
Oklahoma	742		20
Oregon	929	5	374
Pennsylvania	1,393		1,114
Rhode Island	411		
South Carolina	11,491	6	3,217
South Dakota	249	9	83
Tennessee[8]	2,694	2	
Texas	3,341		1,477
Utah	340		320
Vermont	264		19

Admissions	Total Admissions	Adult Court	Prior Commitment
Virginia	1,422		403
Washington	1,209		290
West Virginia	501	8	
Wisconsin	975	2	153
Wyoming[2]	353	3	268
Total	**116,088**	**4,166**	**19,130**

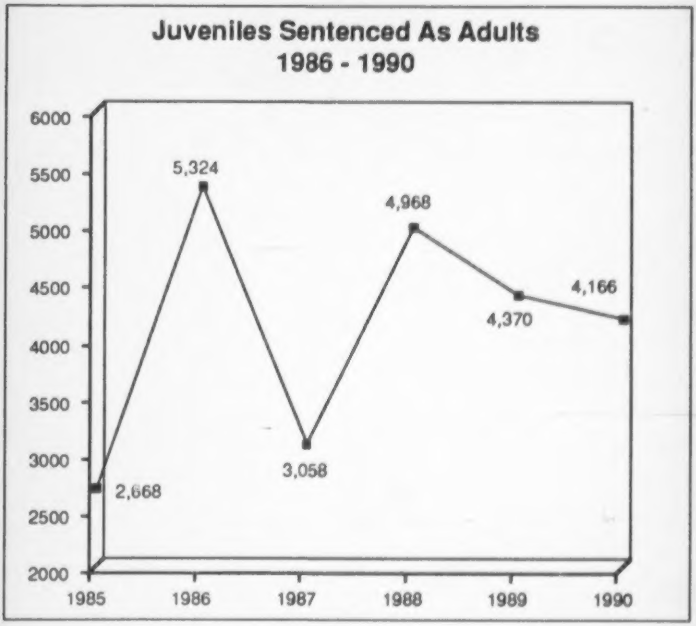
[1]FY'90. [2]Priors estimated. [3]Prior in MA agency. [4]Prior relationship with Social Services. [5]Prior commitments in NYS DFY only. [6]Total excludes 5,664 placed in Detention. [7]Prior includes recommitments, revocations & priors. [8]Total includes all placements to probation, youth centers, group homes, contract agencies, foster care & mental health.

How old were juveniles admitted in 1990?

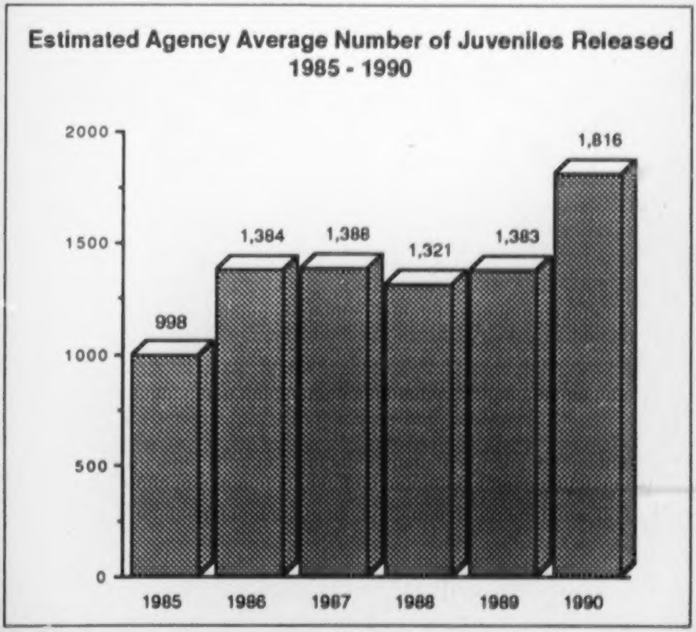
The average age of admissions during 1990 was 15.9 years, ranging from 14.6 to 17.7. The average was 15.8 for males and 15.6 for females.

	Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female
AL	15.9	15.9	15.9	NE	16.0	15.9	16.0
AZ	15.4	16.0	15.0	NV[2]	15.5	15.4	15.6
AR	15.1	15.1	15.0	NH	15.6	15.8	14.8
CA	17.7	17.7	17.3	NJ	17.2	17.2	17.5
CO	16.2	16.2	16.3	NM	16.2	16.6	15.8
CT	15.0	15.0	15.0	NY	14.6	14.7	14.4
DE	16.6	16.8	15.9	NC	15.0	15.0	15.0
DC	16.8	17.0	16.0	ND	15.4	15.6	15.1
FL[1]	16.0	16.0	16.0	OH	15.9	15.9	15.5
GA	15.0	15.0	14.8	OK	16.0	16.2	15.1
HI	15.6	15.4	15.4	OR	16.0	16.1	15.7
IL	15.8	15.8	15.6	PA	17.3	17.2	17.5
IN	16.0	16.0	16.0	RI	17.7	17.0	16.0
IA	16.3	16.5	16.0	SC	15.0	15.1	14.7
KS	15.8			SD	15.6	15.6	15.5
KY	15.5	16.0	15.0	TN	17.0		
LA	15.0			TX	15.6	15.6	15.5
ME	16.0	16.0	15.0	UT	16.0	16.0	16.0
MD	15.5	15.6	15.0	VT	15.0	15.0	15.0
MA	15.9	15.9	15.8	VA	15.9	16.1	15.8
MI	15.6	15.6	15.6	WA	16.5	11.5	
MN	16.2	16.2	16.2	WV	16.0	16.0	16.0
MS	15.5	15.5	15.0	WI	16.0	16.0	16.0
MO	15.8	15.9	15.4	WY	15.0	16.0	15.0
MT	15.8			**Average**	**15.9**	**15.8**	**15.6**

[1]Estimate. [2]Caliente Youth Center only.



Juveniles Sentenced As Adults
1986 - 1990



Estimated Agency Average Number of Juveniles Released
1985 - 1990

How many juveniles were released during 1990? How long had they stayed, and how many were placed under aftercare supervision? What is the agency recidivism rate, and on how many years is it based?

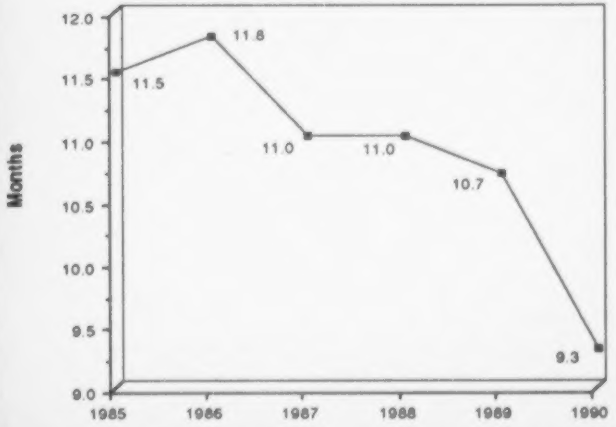
47 agencies reported 85,329 juveniles released during 1990 with an average length of stay of 9.3 months for 46 agencies. On January 1, 1991, 41 agencies had 31,228 on aftercare supervision. Recidivism rates for 21 agencies averaged 29.0 percent. Follow-up periods used to estimate recidivism rates for 19 agencies averaged 4.1 years.

	Total Released	Length of Stay	Aftercare Supervision	Recidivism Rate	# Years Based
Alabama[1]		7.5	109		
Alaska[2]		13.5	732		
Arizona	1,030	5.0	627		
Arkansas	688	3.3	293	26.4	1
California	3,479		5,935		
Colorado	399	12.8	365	25.0	3
Connecticut	328	7.0	556	17.0	4
Delaware	1,610	5.7	92		
Dist. of Col.	2,521		635		
Florida[3]	18,373		1,875		
Georgia	2,080	14.9	1,622	21.0	3
Hawaii[4]	224	10.7	15		
Idaho[5]		12.0			
Illinois	1,293	11.9	1,272		
Indiana	1,947	6.0	636	33.0	4
Iowa[3]	716	4.3	290	31.0	10
Kansas	1,146	13.0	209		
Kentucky	1,536	6.3		32.3	7
Louisiana[6,7]	4,045	12.0	119		
Maine	315		155		
Maryland	5,165	2.0			
Massachusetts	915	23.0			
Michigan[3,8]	647	16.0	1,500	20.0	1
Minnesota	374	4.9	23		
Mississippi	1,215	4.0	686		
Missouri	909	13.0	452	11.0	3
Montana	371	7.3	139	12.0	3
Nebraska	1,262	4.3	255		
Nevada[9]	469	7.4		15.7	10
New Hampshire	99	7.0	9		
New Jersey	621	16.2			
New Mexico	858	7.3	234	14.6	5
New York	2,079		937		
North Carolina	6,468	9.6	371	18.7	1

Releases	Total Released	Length of Stay	Aftercare Supervision	Recidivism Rate	# Years Based
North Dakota[10]	378	3.0	67		
Ohio	3,488	6.8	2,116	34.5	9
Oklahoma		18.0	2,105		
Oregon	977	6.6	716	41.0	1
Pennsylvania[11]	1,337	10.5			
Rhode Island	537	13.5	75	49.0	2
South Carolina[12]	6,968	6.7	485	72.0	1
South Dakota	249	8.0			
Tennessee[6,13]	1,548	6.0	1,980		
Texas[14]	2,129	8.7	1,864	47.0	3
Utah[6]	325	20.0	72		
Vermont	170	17.0		39.0	4
Virginia	1,215	5.2	912	23.8	4
Washington	1,110	7.8	442		
West Virginia[15]	496	7.0			
Wisconsin[16]	823	8.0	230		
Wyoming	397	6.5	21	24.7	1
Total & Average	**85,329**	**9.3**	**31,228**	**29.0**	**4.1**

[1] Aftercare excludes local juvenile court aftercare. [2] Stay for Training Schools reported; Aftercare average during 1990. [3] Aftercare estimated. [4] Stay for FY'90 in HYCF only. [5] Stay estimated. [6] Total estimated. [7] Stay for Residential Agency-run only. [8] Total includes 145 released from private agency training schools. [9] Stay for Caliente Youth Center only; 7.1 months at NYTC. [10] Stay is 16 months for community placements. [11] Stay for Non-secure care is 6 months. [12] Readjudicated rate reported. [13] Stay ranges up to 8 months. [14] Stay is initial residential average; Rate is for return to juvenile or adult institution. [15] Stay ranges up to 8 months. [16] Total is for Residential.

Average Length of Stay for Juveniles Released
1985 - 1990



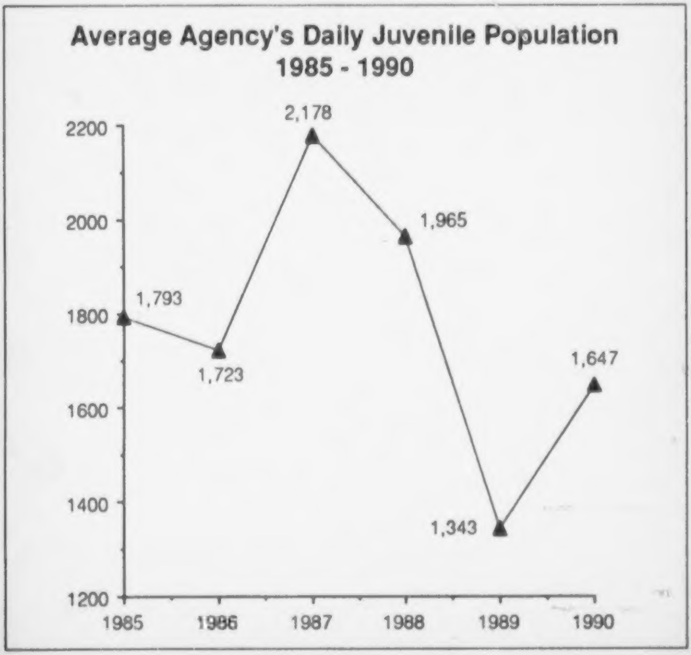
What was the average daily juvenile population during 1990?

The total average daily population during 1990 was 89,993. 37,333 were in agency residential programs and 37,115 in agency non-residential programs. Outside agency-operated programs had 6,801 in residential programs and 2,745 in non-residential programs.

1990 ADP		Agency		Non-Agency	
	TOTAL	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.
Alabama	683	573	110		
Alaska	209	209			
Arizona	2,036	672	773	100	491
Arkansas	237	237			
California	14,242	8,184	5,829	82	147
Colorado	846	307	325	214	
Connecticut	720	163	325	232	
Delaware	176	110		29	36
Dist. of Col.	1,230	425	575	230	
Florida[1]	3,255	1,255	2,000		
Georgia	2,432	1,411	645	376	
Hawaii	89	60	29		
Idaho	275	125		150	
Illinois	2,502	1,245	1,257		
Indiana	775	775			
Iowa	279	279			
Kansas	1,621	494	562	382	183
Kentucky	1,144	547	270	40	287
Louisiana[2]	1,606	811		750	45
Maine	238	238			
Maryland	2,668	731	208	761	968
Massachusetts	1,143	835	308		
Michigan	950	950			
Minnesota	150	150			
Mississippi	5,879	340	5,539		
Missouri	954	443	511		
Montana	173	173			
Nebraska	492	231	261		
Nevada	299	299			
New Hampshire	212	133	12	67	
New Jersey	2,449	2,123	326		
New Mexico	484	484			
New York	3,623	2,121	818	672	12
North Carolina	643	643			
North Dakota	432	78	146	96	112
Ohio	2,069	2,069			

1990 ADP	TOTAL	Agency		Non-Agency	
		Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.
Oklahoma[3]	2,377	268	1,759	350	
Oregon	1,469	517	652	300	
Pennsylvania	600	600			
Rhode Island	189	158		31	
South Carolina	4,436	807	3,397	160	72
South Dakota	177	177			
Tennessee	766	766			
Texas	3,995	1,497	1,978	433	87
Utah	483	250	74	159	
Vermont[4]	24	24			
Virginia	10,690	773	8,426	1,186	305
Washington	826	826			
West Virginia	120	120			
Wisconsin	573	573			
Wyoming	53	53			
Total	**83,993**	**37,333**	**37,115**	**6,801**	**2,745**

[1] Agency Non-Residential estimated. [2] Non-Agency Residential estimated. [3] Estimates.
[4] Agency Residential includes 12 detention and 12 treatment.



Average Agency's Daily Juvenile Population 1985 - 1990

On January 1, 1991, what types of commitments were represented in juvenile populations?

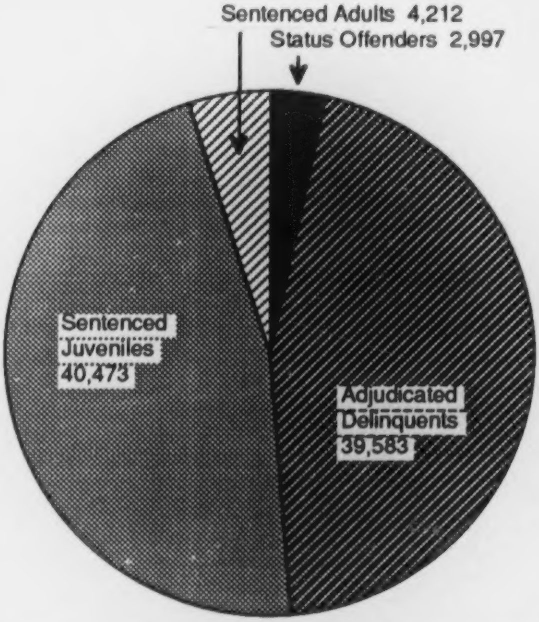
On January 1, 1991, agencies reported 2,997 status offenders, 39,583 adjudicated delinquents, and 40,473 sentenced juveniles.

	Status Offenders	Adjudicated Delinquents	Sentenced Juveniles
Arizona		1,529	
Arkansas		213	208
California			10,689
Colorado		551	19
Connecticut		743	
Delaware		83	81
Dist. of Col.	38	804	842
Florida			
Georgia	170	3,207	3,377
Hawaii			257
Illinois		2,365	
Indiana			695
Iowa		210	281
Kansas		1,621	
Kentucky	265	789	
Louisiana	919	5,171	7,043
Maine	451		311
Massachusetts		1,635	1,635
Michigan		950	900
Minnesota[1]		141	
Mississippi		335	335
Missouri	98	945	
Montana[2]	273	243	479
Nebraska	8	198	206
Nevada		299	
New Hampshire		98	98
New Jersey			1,032
New Mexico		488	
New York	415	3,064	3,479
North Carolina	0	643	
North Dakota	182	281	193
Ohio			3,655
Oklahoma	63	1,475	
Oregon		514	509
Pennsylvania		989	989
Rhode Island		170	170
South Carolina		636	636

Commitment Types	**Status Offenders**	**Adjudicated Delinquents**	**Sentenced Juveniles**
South Dakota	17	202	50
Tennessee[3]	45	965	1,010
Texas	14	3,948	90
Utah		449	37
Vermont		522	
Virginia[4]		1,354	68
Washington		848	848
West Virginia		112	112
Wisconsin		640	
Wyoming	39	153	139
Total	**2,997**	**39,583**	**40,473**

[1] Adjudicated includes both adjudicated delinquents and sentenced as juveniles. [2] Status offenders include evaluations. [3] Status are Residential estimated; Adjudicated estimated. [4] Adjudicated are FY'90 commitments to direct care.

Types of Juvenile Commitments on January 1, 1991



How many juveniles escaped in 1990?

10,942 escapes were reported in 1990 by 44 agencies. 1,051 were from high security units, 2,282 from cottages, and 7,609 from community programs.

	Total	High Security	Cottage	Community
Alabama	122	14	44	64
Alaska	32	4	28	
Arizona	28	27		1
Arkansas	213	4	192	17
California	108	25		83
Colorado[1]	444	43	70	331
Connecticut	176	4	114	58
Delaware	63	2	34	27
Dist. of Col.[2]	162	77		85
Florida	1,564	64		1,500
Georgia	234	152	82	
Hawaii	32		2	30
Illinois	82		25	57
Iowa	28		22	6
Kansas	80		32	48
Louisiana	105	2	61	42
Maine	154		93	61
Maryland	9		9	
Massachusetts[3]	313	25	223	65
Michigan	285	36	91	158
Minnesota[4]	134		134	
Mississippi	64		64	
Missouri	272	35	133	104
Montana	136	4	37	95
Nebraska	117		19	98
Nevada	20		16	4
New Hampshire	99	2	62	35
New Jersey	290		96	194
New Mexico	111		93	18
North Carolina	457	386		71
North Dakota	89		12	77
Ohio	21	10	2	9
Oklahoma	56			56
Oregon[5]	427		87	340
Rhode Island	57	1	41	15
South Carolina	34	5	12	17
South Dakota	34	2	31	1
Tennessee	654	62		592

Escapes	Total	High Security	Cottage	Community
Texas	3,228	24	111	3,093
Vermont	3			3
Virginia	116	4	27	85
Washington	242	29	152	61
West Virginia	10	8		2
Wyoming	37		31	6
Total	**10,942**	**1,051**	**2,282**	**7,609**

[1] Cottage are Medium care programs; Community based on a 4-hour or longer unexcused absence. [2] Cottage included with secure facility. [3] Cottage is Group Home. [4] Cottage includes all escapes. [5] Cottage includes camps.

How many juveniles were captured in 1990?

8,893 captures were reported in 1990 by 39 agencies. 865 were returned to high security facilities; 1,817 to cottages; and 6,211 to community programs.

	Total	High Security	Cottage	Community
Alabama	104	14	43	47
Alaska	32	4	28	
Arizona	28	27		1
Arkansas	212	4	191	17
Colorado	404	35	66	303
Connecticut	156	4	99	53
Delaware	52	2	27	23
Dist. of Col.	140	65		75
Florida	1,300			1,300
Georgia	234	152	82	
Hawaii	32		2	30
Illinois	72		24	48
Iowa	25		20	5
Kansas	76		30	46
Maryland	8		8	
Massachusetts	283	21	203	59
Michigan	140	20	70	50
Minnesota	134		134	
Mississippi	64		64	
Missouri	266	35	133	98
Montana	127	4	30	93
Nebraska	115		19	96
Nevada	20		16	4
New Hampshire	83	2	57	24
New Mexico	83		83	
North Carolina	430	370		60
North Dakota	82		11	71

Captures	Total	High Security	Cottage	Community
Ohio[1]	10	8	2	
Oklahoma	32			32
Oregon[2]	470			470
Rhode Island	54	1	38	15
South Carolina	33	5	12	16
South Dakota	34	2	31	1
Texas	3,198	39	116	3,043
Vermont	3			3
Virginia	90	17	13	60
Washington	220	26	134	60
West Virginia	10	8		2
Wyoming	37		31	6
Total	**8,893**	**865**	**1,817**	**6,211**

[1] High Security estimated. [2] Community includes the total of 470 returned for all levels.

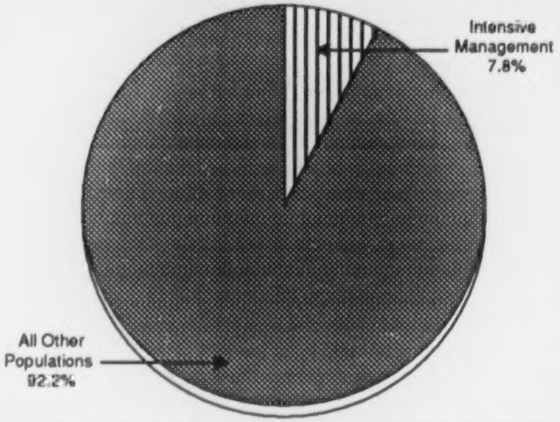
On January 1, 1991, how many juveniles were in maximum confinement/special management/intensive care?

2,864 were in maximum confinement/special management/intensive care units in 37 agencies on January 1, 1991.

Alabama	20	New Hampshire	4
Alaska	20	New Jersey	16
Arizona	22	New Mexico	29
Arkansas	22	North Carolina	49
California	309	North Dakota	9
Colorado[1]	277	Oklahoma	56
Connecticut	36	Oregon	39
Georgia	59	Pennsylvania	363
Idaho	110	Rhode Island	25
Illinois	32	South Carolina	67
Iowa	8	South Dakota	3
Kansas	72	Tennessee[2]	43
Kentucky	112	Texas	295
Louisiana	18	Utah	65
Massachusetts	154	Virginia	50
Michigan	127	West Virginia	75
Mississippi	8	Wisconsin	80
Missouri	173	Wyoming	2
Montana	15	**Total**	**2,864**

[1] Includes contracted intensive care programs. [2] Estimate.

Maximum Security/Intensive Care/Special Management Juveniles Relative to Total Agency Residential Population



How many assaults requiring medical attention were committed by juveniles on other juveniles during 1990, and how many were referred for prosecution?

In 1990, 24 agencies reported 1,614 assaults on juveniles requiring medical attention. 19 agencies reported 294 assaults referred for prosecution.

	Assaults Req. Med. Attention	Referred for Prosecution
Alabama	50	4
Arizona		12
Arkansas	97	
Colorado		44
Delaware	3	
Georgia	64	
Illinois[1]		21
Iowa	19	19
Michigan	26	
Minnesota	5	1
Mississippi	21	
Montana	1	1
Nebraska	15	13
New Hampshire	7	
New York	216	50
North Dakota	6	10
Ohio[2]	533	10
Oklahoma	296	
Oregon	11	2
Rhode Island	15	1
South Carolina		23
South Dakota	2	1
Tennessee[3]	44	
Texas	51	19
Vermont		
Virginia	57	14
Washington[4]		39
West Virginia	10	
Wisconsin	54	10
Wyoming	11	
Total	**1,614**	**294**

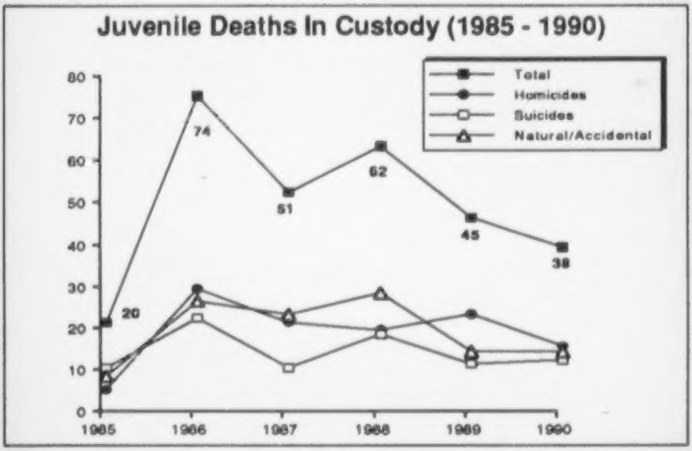
[1] Referred includes assaults on staff. [2] Referred estimated. [3] Assults are estimate of all assaults on juveniles. [4] Assualts estimated.

How many juveniles died in custody during 1990?

Agencies reported 38 juvenile deaths during 1990. 14 were homicides, 11 were suicides, none from AIDS, and 13 from other causes.

	Total	Homicides	Suicides	Other
Arizona	3	2		1
Colorado	1		1	
Connecticut[1]	3	3		
Idaho	1		1	
Massachusetts	2	2		
Michigan	3		2	1
Nebraska[2]	1			1
New Mexico	1		1	
New York	1			1
North Dakota	1		1	
Ohio	1			1
Oregon	1		1	
Texas	17	7	2	8
Utah	1		1	
Washington	1		1	
Total	**38**	**14**	**11**	**13**

[1] Includes 1 on parole status and 2 on escape status. [2] Auto accident.



Juvenile Deaths In Custody (1985 - 1990)

How many juveniles were confirmed AIDS patients on January 1, 1991? During 1990, how many were tested, how many were positive, and how many were diagnosed as having AIDS?

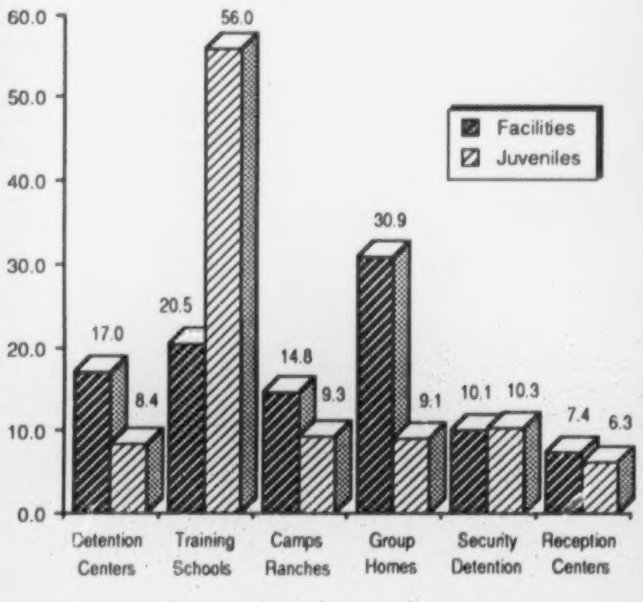
On January 1, 1991, there were 140 juveniles with AIDS in seven agencies, none of whom were assigned to a separate housing unit. During 1990, 25,957 tests were administered in 31 agencies, and 7 agencies reported 210 positives from those tests. During 1990, 7 juveniles were diagnosed as confirmed AIDS cases in 2 agencies.

Institutional Profile

How many juveniles were confined in how many detention centers, training schools, ranches/camps, group homes, security/treatment centers, and reception/diagnostic centers on January 1, 1991?

635 facilities housed 41,385 juveniles. 3,490 juveniles were confined in 108 detention centers, 23,166 were in 130 training schools, 3,825 were at 94 ranches or camps, 3,785 resided in 196 group homes, 4,247 were managed in 64 secure/treatment facilities, and 2,587 were processed in reception/diagnostic centers. (See graph below for percentages of types of residential care, and see next three pages for complete tabular information.)

Percentages of Types of Juvenile Facilities and Percentages of Juvenile Population Housed in Them January 1, 1991



JUVENILES CONFINED IN DIFFERENT TYPES OF FACILITIES ON JANUARY 1, 1991

Jurisdiction	Detention Centers		Training Schools		Ranches/Camps		Group Homes		Secure/Treatment		Recept./Diagnost.		Total	
	Facilities	Juveniles	Facilities	Juveniles	Facilities	Juveniles	Facilities	Juveniles	Facilities	Juveniles	Facilities	Juveniles	Facilities	Juveniles
Alabama[1]			3	385			5	64	1	20	1	104	10	573
Alaska[2]	5	64	4	129									5	193
Arizona[3]							1	9	5	580	2	114	8	703
Arkansas			2	213									2	213
California			8	6,506	4	603				189	2	1,147	14	8,445
Colorado[4]	6	235	2	150	1	27	14	152	5	132	3	33	31	729
Connecticut			1	146									1	146
Delaware	2	45	1	83									3	128
Dist. of Col.	3	144	2	244			2	20	1	26			8	434
Florida[5]	20	1,418	2	260	5	150	6	1,076	11	1,629			44	4,533
Georgia[6]	20	528	4	643	24	644	3	24					51	1,839
Hawaii	1	72	1	16									2	88
Idaho	1	8							1	110	2	25	4	143
Illinois			7	1,303									7	1,303
Indiana			3	642			2	53	1				6	695
Iowa			1	205									1	205
Kansas			4	463							2	40	6	503
Kentucky					12	446	12	96			1	52	25	594

Louisiana			3	686							1	170	4	856
Maine			1	236									1	236
Maryland	5	282	1	228	5	162	3	31					14	703
Massachusetts	12				1	36	15	333	11	143	17	175	56	687
Michigan			8	623			9	94	1	25	4	197	22	939
Minnesota[7]			2	141	1	50							3	191
Mississippi			2	327					1	8			3	335
Missouri[8]	3	40	4	152	6	190	10	100	1	10			24	492
Montana			2	192			1	8			1	8	4	208
Nebraska	2	209											2	209
Nevada	1		1										2	285
New Hampshire	1	22	1	98									2	120
New Jersey	2	60	2	471			23	614	1	115			28	1,260
New Mexico[9]			2	212			7	109	1	9	1	95	11	425
New York[10]	1	14	10	775	13	674	38	387	4	278			66	2,128
North Carolina	11	161	5	730	4	240	3	114					23	1,245
North Dakota			1	78									1	78
Ohio			10	1,944									10	1,944
Oklahoma[11]			1	157	1	12	7	59	1	56	1	15	11	299
Oregon			2	414	5	100					1	28	8	542
Pennsylvania[12]			3	243	2	79			6	366			11	688

JUVENILES CONFINED IN DIFFERENT TYPES OF FACILITIES ON JANUARY 1, 1991

Jurisdiction	Detention Centers		Training Schools		Ranches/Camps		Group Homes		Secure/Treatment		Recept./Diagnost.		Total	
	Facilities	Juveniles	Facilities	Juveniles	Facilities	Juveniles	Facilities	Juveniles	Facilities	Juveniles	Facilities	Juveniles	Facilities	Juveniles
Rhode Island	1	20	1	146							1	15	3	181
South Carolina[13]			3	642	6	161	3	30	1	22	1	123	14	978
South Dakota			1	103	2	76							3	179
Tennesee[14]			2	252			11	100	1	139			14	491
Texas			5	1,129			8	160	2	115	2	111	17	1,515
Utah	10	152					2	8	3	70	3	45	18	275
Vermont[15]	1	16							1	12			2	28
Virginia			5	595			4	44	1	40	1	90	11	769
Washington[16]			3	450	2	175	7	100					12	725
West Virginia									2	112			2	112
Wisconsin			2	640									2	640
Wyoming			2	114					1	41			3	155
Total	**108**	**3,490**	**130**	**23,166**	**94**	**3,825**	**196**	**3,785**	**64**	**4,247**	**47**	**2,587**	**635**	**41,385**

[1] Ranches/Camps refers to Wilderness Program. [2] 4 facilities combine detention and training schools into one institution. [3] Group Home is Halfway House. [4] Group Homes include contracted programs for group homes and special security/treatment centers. Security Treatment excludes 64 juveniles in 3 contracted secure units. [5] Group Home capacity includes 385 Half-way House and 44 Special Community. Total includes facilities that do not fit categories reported. [6] Ranch/Camps include CTCs and day centers. [7] Group Homes house unsentenced juveniles. [8] Detention Centers are Day Treatment. Reg. Training Schools are Youth Centers. [9] Group Homes are Reintegration Homes. [10] Ranches/Camps refers to Open Access Facilities; 130 of these juveniles have limited movement. [11] Special and Separate R & D included with Training Schools. [12] No ranches, camps only. Secure Treatment figure includes 3 residential treatment units on grounds with 3 separate secure treatment units. 2 other secure treatment units are independent facilities. [13] Ranches/Camps = Marine Institutes. Total includes 8 juveniles in 2 shelters. [14] Total includes 12 in 1 Observation & Assessment Center & 17 in 2 halfway houses. [15] Excludes contracted camps and group homes. [16] Special treatment included with other facilities.

How many juvenile facilities have experienced crowding in the last ten years? If so, when did the crowding begin?

37 agencies reported crowding in 211 facilities. Crowding began, on average, in 1984. In the majority of cases it began between 1986 and 1989, but in some instances in 1980 or earlier. Fourteen agencies reported no overcrowding in their facilities.

	Facilities	Year
Alaska	3	1984
Arizona	2	1972
Arkansas	2	1988
California	10	1981
Colorado	8	1986
Connecticut	1	1986
Delaware	2	1983
Georgia	16	1989
Idaho	1	
Illinois	5	1986
Indiana	5	1980
Iowa	2	1981
Kansas	3	1988
Louisiana	5	1980
Maine	1	
Maryland	10	
Massachusetts	13	1988
Michigan	1	1986
Mississippi	2	
Missouri	20	1989
Montana	1	1985
Nebraska	2	1986
Nevada	2	1986
New Hampshire	2	1978
New Mexico	2	1980
North Carolina	15	1985
Ohio[1]	9	
Pennsylvania[2]	11	1986
Rhode Island	1	1987
South Carolina	4	1980
Tennessee	6	1981
Texas	6	1980
Utah	17	1980
Virginia	12	
Washington	5	1989
West Virginia	2	1989
Wisconsin	2	1983
Wyoming		

[1] Crowding began in the 1970's. [2] All facilities are crowded.

How many new juvenile facilities were opened in 1990?

Four new facilities were opened, and 314 beds were added in five agencies during 1990. The average cost ber bed was $72,846.

	Facilities	Beds	Cost
Massachusetts	1	16	2,000,000
Michigan	1	58	3,000,000
Rhode Island		48	
Tennessee	1	144	8,565,000
Texas	1	48	5,812,145
Total	**4**	**314**	**$19,377,145**

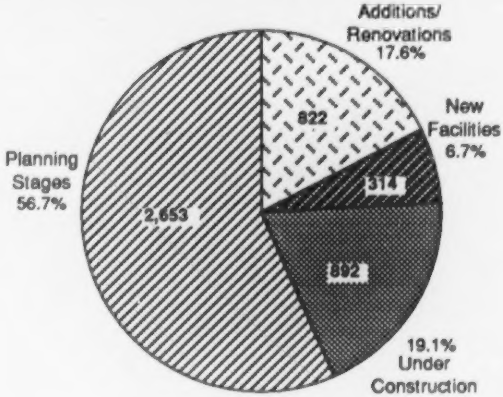
How many new juvenile beds were added by additions or renovations during 1990?

822 beds were added to 28 existing facilities in 12 agencies. In 9 agencies it cost $28,422,360 for 822 beds, or $34,577 per bed.

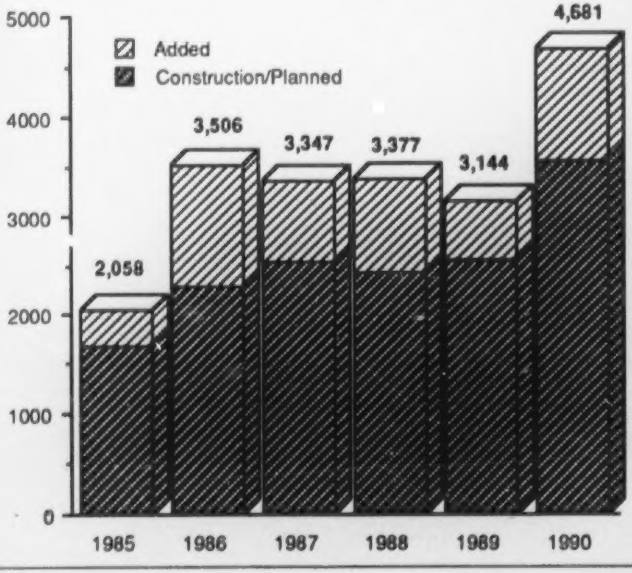
	Facilities	Beds	Cost
California	3	300	7,500,000
Illinois	2	51	3,200,000
Iowa[1]	1		650,000
Kentucky	1		156,000
Louisiana	2	80	1,447,060
Missouri	1	30	1,800,000
New Mexico	1	20	1,200,000
New York	15	124	5,500,000
North Carolina	1	72	2,475,300
Ohio	3		1,391,019
Pennsylvania	3	116	1,100,000
Rhode Island		29	4,200,000
Texas	7		12,055,679
Total	**40**	**822**	**$42,675,058**

[1] Fifteen beds were lost as a result of renovation.

Status of Added Beds During 1990 and Planned Beds as of January 1, 1991



Beds Added and Beds Under Construction or Planned (1985 - 1990)



How many new juvenile beds were under construction on January 1, 1991?

On January 1, 1991, 892 beds were under construction in 18 new or existing facilities in 9 agencies. In seven other agencies 15 facilities were under construction, although the number of beds was not reported. The anticipated total cost was $92,554,147. Cost per bed for beds reported was $88,546.

	Facilities	**Beds**	**Cost**
California	1	600	58,000,000
Connecticut	1	20	1,700,000
Georgia	1	25	
Illinois	7	57	
Kentucky	1		199,000
Massachusetts[1]	2	44	7,300,000
Michigan	4		10,900,000
Mississippi	1		205,000
Missouri	3	30	1,700,000
New Jersey	1	40	447,000
North Carolina	1	72	2,475,300
Ohio	3		3,966,993
South Carolina	4		3,148,870
Tennessee	1		199,305
Texas	1		2,212,679
Utah	1	4	100,000
Total	**33**	**892**	**$92,554,147**

[1] 14 new beds, 30 replacement ones.

How many new juvenile beds were in the planning stages on January 1, 1991?

2,653 beds were in the planning stages in 17 agencies. The average cost per bed was $77,243 as estimated by 18 agencies.

	Beds	**Cost Per Bed**		**Beds**	**Cost Per Bed**
Alabama		10,000	New York	356	101,124
Alaska	20	60,000	North Carolina	57	35,000
California		100,000	Ohio	1,108	79,965
Connecticut	33		Oklahoma	32	
Delaware	32	209,000	South Carolina	150	81,700
Georgia		60,000	Tennessee[2]		59,479
Kentucky	24	41,000	Texas[3]	144	32,100
Louisiana	240		Utah	10	40,000
Maryland	90		Washington	200	105,000
Massachusetts		178,000	Wyoming	25	68,000
Michigan	82	100,000			
Missouri[1]	50	30,000	**Total**	**2,653**	**$1,390,368**

[1] Ranges up to $45,000. [2] Based on cost of new institution. [3] For housing only.

Juvenile Budgets

How much money is budgeted for juvenile correctional agencies?

46 agencies reported an average total budget of $46,701,683. Operating budgets averaged $43,915,789 in 46 agencies. Capital budgets averaged $3,883,368 in 33 agencies.

	Year End	($) Total	($) Capital	($) Operating
AL	Sep-91	25,140,621	300,000	24,840,621
AK	Jun-91	26,165,900	8,313,000	17,852,900
AZ	Jun-91	38,137,900	1,489,000	36,648,900
AR	Jun-91	8,957,747	8,957,747	8,800,000
CA	Jun-91	411,377,000	26,206,000	385,171,000
CO	Jun-91	31,653,202	56,500	31,596,702
CT	Jun-91	1,343,520	38,520	1,305,000
DE	Jun-91	12,850,900	43,700	12,807,200
FL	Jun-91	148,218,282		148,218,282
GA	Jun-91	76,191,000	750,000	75,441,000
HI[1]	Jun-91	3,907,319		3,907,319
IL	Jun-91	52,103,400	6,072,000	46,031,400
IA	Jun-91	13,400,000		13,400,000
KS[2]	Jun-91	94,000,000		94,000,000
KY	Jul-91	24,701,500	240,000	24,405,100
LA	Jun-91	52,092,955	560,814	51,532,141
ME	Jun-91	9,318,458		9,318,458
MD	Jun-91	98,966,630		98,966,630
MA	Jun-91	54,832,903	750,000	54,082,903
MI	Sep-91	77,600,000	13,000,000	64,600,000
MN	Jun-91	7,759,500	342,000	7,417,500
MO	Jun-91	20,183,000	1,357,577	18,825,423
MT	Jun-91	6,115,997	10,215	6,105,782
NE	Jun-91	7,203,129	60,000	7,143,129
NV[3]	Jun-91	7,406,289	23,600	7,382,689
NH	Jun-91	12,975,307	659,000	12,316,307
NJ	Jun-91	12,512,000		12,512,000
NM	Jun-91	28,136,400		28,136,400
NC	Jun-91	48,493,481	434,621	48,058,860
ND	Jun-91	4,937,700	97,670	4,840,030
OH	Jun-91	122,835,803	14,776,881	108,058,922
OK[4]	Jun-91	110,505,233	907,388	109,597,845
OR	Jun-91	22,798,566	1,605,200	21,193,366
PA	Jun-91	43,900,000	1,100,000	42,800,000
RI	Jun-91	14,049,806		14,049,806
SC	Jun-91	44,255,903	4,841,641	39,414,262
SD	Jun-91	3,480,141	89,109	3,391,032

Budgets	**Year End**	**($) Total**	**($) Capital**	**($) Operating**
TN	Jun-91	78,015,400	19,212,000	58,803,400
TX	Aug-91	88,174,702	19,042,566	69,132,136
UT	Jun-91	17,824,500		17,824,500
VT[5]	Jun-91	1,500,000		1,500,000
VA[6]	Jun-91	100,082,661	984,790	99,097,871
WA	Jun-91	51,882,140	3,904,000	47,978,140
WV	Jun-91	2,598,839		2,598,839
WI	Jun-91	23,911,700	725,600	23,186,100
WY	Jun-91	5,779,996		5,779,996
Total		**$2,148,277,430**	**$128,151,139**	**$2,020,126,291**

[1] Total does not include administration budget. [2] Agency operates the Children In Need of Care and Juvenile Offender systems together. [3] All budget figures are sums of the two facilities' budgets. [4] Total includes Child Welfare & other correctional services. [5] Figures are for agency-operated programs only. [6] Biennial capital appropriation.

What will it cost to operate a juvenile correctional system in FY '92?

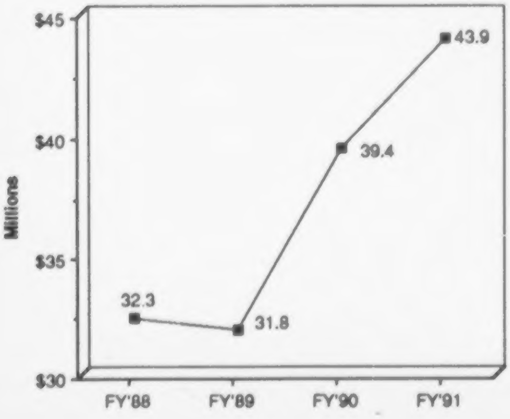
40 agency budgets for FY'92 were estimated to average $48,399,739. Capital budget estimates averaged $1,992,616 in 30 agencies and operating budgets averaged $46,905,277 in 40 agencies. In 25 agencies food budget estimates averaged $1,858,819 and in 24 agencies medical estimates averaged $1,369,992.

	($) Total	**($) Capital**	**($) Operating**	**($) Food**	**($) Medical**
AZ	35,100,500	146,400	34,954,100	1,921,700	1,790,100
AR	8,937,000	3,912,000	5,025,000	225,000	200,000
CA	393,673,000	7,217,000	386,456,000	26,917,000	16,258,000
CO	35,962,513	56,500	35,906,013	639,862	252,070
CT	1,305,000		1,305,000	363,933	104,250
DE	14,116,700	43,900	14,072,800	91,800	340,800
FL	171,497,282		171,497,282		
GA	77,141,000	700,000	76,441,000		
HI	13,847,446	8,325,000	5,522,446		
IL	43,250,400	1,170,000	42,080,400	1,1[illegible],200	822,200
IA	13,400,000		13,400,000		
KS	96,900,000		96,900,000		
KY	25,442,545	240,000	25,202,545		
LA	54,877,123	1,265,000	53,612,123	826,845	391,636
ME	10,775,000		10,775,000		
MD	98,322,289	3,705,000	94,617,289		
MA	53,350,000	250,000	53,100,000	750,000	780,000
MN	7,446,000		7,446,000	155,500	208,500
MO	19,074,223	594,994	18,479,229	624,185	
MT	6,577,125	10,215	6,566,910	215,543	121,365

Budget	($) Total	($) Capital	($) Operating	($) Food	($) Medical
NE	7,439,162	60,000	7,379,162	545,699	417,709
NV	12,911,806	4,535,730	8,376,076	372,351	146,221
NH	11,677,000		11,677,000		
NJ	15,839,000	83,000	15,756,000	715,000	237,000
NC	48,801,600	411,964	48,389,636	891,339	1,424,351
ND	5,153,800	186,000	4,967,800	121,600	47,000
OH	125,148,466	14,379,947	110,768,519	2,288,113	2,286,237
OK	140,485,128	513,865	139,971,263		
OR	22,522,067	375,000	22,147,067	1,030,613	1,750,796
PA	45,760,000	560,000	45,200,000		
SC	44,433,197	4,000,000	40,433,197	698,000	1,031,300
SD	3,844,800	131,960	3,712,840		
TN	62,196,900	390,000	61,806,900		
UT	19,479,500		19,479,500		
VT[1]	1,640,000	40,000	1,600,000	65,000	35,000
VA	99,854,297		99,854,297	3,028,936	2,156,182
WA	54,722,500	6,000,000	48,722,500	2,365,281	1,743,570
WV	2,600,000	350,000	2,250,000	157,000	75,000
WI	24,580,200		24,580,200		
WY	5,904,995	125,000	5,779,995	264,985	260,519
Total	**1,935,989,564**	**59,778,475**	**1,876,211,089**	**46,470,485**	**32,879,806**

[1] Total is for agency-operated programs only.

Average Juvenile Agency's Operating Budget
FY'88 - FY'91



What was the average cost per day to care for a juvenile in 1990?

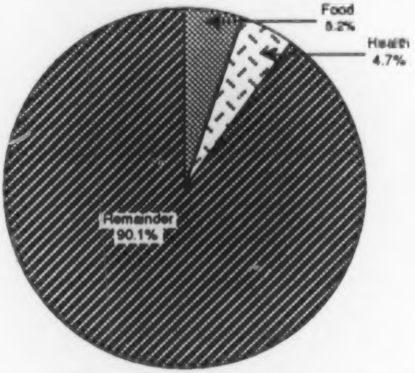
The average daily cost for 44 agencies was $104.00. Average daily costs for food in 38 agencies was $5.43. For health services the average daily cost in 30 agencies was $4.87.

	($) Total	($) Food	($) Health
Alabama	80.29	6.06	
Alaska	159.52		
Arizona	66.77	8.82	8.89
Arkansas	105.00	7.09	7.05
California	85.11	6.84	4.76
Colorado	105.37	3.15	0.89
Connecticut	198.32	5.86	1.10
Delaware	158.00	2.52	9.34
Georgia[1]	57.00	7.70	
Illinois[2]	86.13	6.11	13.88
Indiana		2.89	
Iowa	127.00		
Kansas	107.00		
Kentucky[3]	100.00	6.00	
Louisiana[4]	57.65	2.10	1.40
Maine	97.52		
Maryland	76.00		
Massachusetts[5]	84.84	5.75	4.53
Michigan	173.02		
Minnesota	129.25	2.63	4.15
Missouri	76.70	3.36	
Nebraska	74.57	6.31	4.22
Nevada[6]	64.43	6.60	1.52
New Hampshire	134.70	8.94	
New Jersey	45.00	3.50	0.82
New Mexico	66.25	1.65	3.96
New York	160.00	5.38	6.59
North Carolina[6]	110.19	7.92	4.47
North Dakota[6,7]	98.00	4.66	3.39
Ohio[8]	91.68	2.64	3.28
Oklahoma[6]	189.20	4.08	4.86
Oregon	113.19	5.27	8.95
Pennsylvania	140.00		
Rhode Island	235.60	7.00	6.50
South Carolina[9]	19.96	5.16	4.34
South Dakota	54.30	5.25	2.10
Tennessee[10]	68.21	3.18	
Texas[11]	78.40	6.48	4.88
Utah	84.00	7.00	
Vermont[12]	164.38	7.00	3.85
Virginia	90.86	11.10	6.80

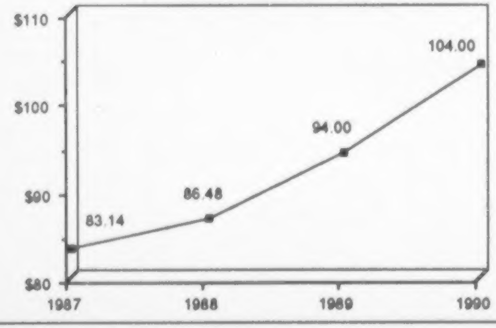
Cost Per Day	**($) Total**	**($) Food**	**($) Health**
Washington	95.88	7.90	5.88
West Virginia	224.22	3.50	4.90
Wisconsin[13]	99.52	5.49	3.91
Wyoming	108.96	3.32	4.75
Average	**104.00**	**5.43**	**4.87**

[1] Total excludes court services; Food includes staff & foodstuff costs. [2] FY'90. [3] Food cost estimated. [4] Total does not include Probation/Parole; Food includes raw food for secure insts. only; Medical for secure insts. only. [5] Medical includes Medicaid payments directly to providers; average $1320/youth/year. [6] Costs for CYC only; at NYTC food is $2.94 and medical is ¢1.57. [7] Medical costs for outpatients only. [8] FY'90, General Revenue only; cost of foodstuffs only; medical includes institutional medical personnel & services. [9] Food and medical costs estimated. [10] Residential costs; $5.63/day for probation. [11] Including nonresidents, total cost is $43.52. [12] Costs for agency-run programs only. [13] Costs as of 6/30/90.

Average Agency's Percent of Daily Costs Per Juvenile for Food and Health



Average Daily Cost Per Juvenile 1987 - 1990



How much funding do juvenile agencies allocate for purchasing services contractually?

In 41 agencies $419,569,717 was budgeted to provide programs and services under contractual arrangements. In 32 agencies, this allocation represented an average of 13.1 percent of the agency's budget.

	($) Amount	%		($) Amount	%
Alabama	4,482,088	17.8	New Hampshire	13,698	0.1
Alaska[1]	1,446,300	5.5	New Jersey	576,000	4.6
Arizona	4,360,889	11.4	New York	138,950,186	
Arkansas	200,000	2.2	North Dakota	225,000	4.6
California	10,939,000	2.7	Ohio	4,347,634	3.5
Colorado	7,628,982	24.1	Oklahoma	10,500,000	9.5
Connecticut	141,690	10.5	Oregon	103,375	0.5
Delaware	4,780,000	37.2	Pennsylvania	10,000,000	22.8
Georgia	5,500,000	7.2	Rhode Island	518,787	3.7
Idaho	4,000,000		South Carolina	4,352,718	9.8
Illinois	3,039,200	5.8	South Dakota	37,000	1.1
Iowa	250,000	1.9	Tennessee[4]	17,606,000	22.6
Kansas[2]	45,000,000	47.9	Texas	11,080,995	12.6
Kentucky	3,153,308	12.8	Utah	4,970,200	27.9
Louisiana	20,103,344	38.6	Vermont	100,000	6.7
Maryland	32,574,808	32.9	Virginia	10,454,500	10.4
Massachusetts	34,500,000	62.9	Washington	10,270,482	19.8
Michigan[3]	12,400,000	16.0	West Virginia	85,000	3.3
Minnesota	237,494	3.1	Wisconsin	100,000	0.4
Missouri	354,200	1.8	Wyoming	156,142	2.7
Nevada	30,697	0.4	**Tot./Ave.**	**419,569,717**	**13.1**

[1] FY'91. [2] Includes Foster Care for 3,000 children in need of care as well as 400 juvenile offenders. [3] Excludes foster care costs for both delinquent and neglected youth. [4] $15,051,000 in "grants and subsidies" to provide for contracted placement of students in privately-operated programs. $2,555,000 to provide for contracted services such as medical and psychological.

How many agencies have delinquency prevention programs and how much funding is provided?

Nine agencies fund prevention units. Eight agencies reported total annual costs of $36,028,680.

Arkansas	$545,419
Connecticut[1]	4,900,000
Maryland	3,300,848
Massachusetts	100,000
North Carolina	15,500,000
Oklahoma	9,200,000
South Carolina	351,527
Virginia	2,130,886
Total	**$36,028,680**

[1] Estimated.

Programs

How many juveniles were placed in programs during 1990?

In 39 agencies 17,210 were placed in vocational training programs. In 38 agencies, 17,056 were in placed in academic education programs. On-the-job training placements totalled 970 in 27 agencies and there were 2,783 placements to facility details.

	Vocational Training	Academic Education	On the Job Training	Facility Detail
Alabama	390	540		
Arizona	108	529	30	118
Arkansas	77	215	0	10
California[1]	7,523		68	603
Colorado	68	278		
Connecticut	163	163	40	
Delaware	23	48	12	
Georgia	525	1,403		
Hawaii	7	72		25
Indiana[2]	171	134	22	174
Iowa	205	240	24	
Kansas	123	319	17	35
Kentucky[3]	424	510	100	400
Louisiana[4]	118	421	4	278
Maryland	269	859	15	
Michigan[5]	700	800	20	
Minnesota		150		
Mississippi	150	340		
Montana	45	145	3	19
Nebraska	175	472	10	
Nevada	134	299	15	11
New Hampshire	40	130		
New Mexico	130	220	25	50
New York	1,500	2,100	300	
North Carolina[6]	578			65
North Dakota	70	70		11
Ohio	482	1,710		
Oklahoma[7]	81	156	6	6
Oregon	43	337	45	66
Pennsylvania	345	689		
Rhode Island	20	85	3	7
South Carolina[8]	194	737	27	737
South Dakota	99	150	43	145
Texas	690	1,433	30	
Vermont	12	12	3	3

Programs	Vocational Training	Academic Education	On the Job Training	Facility Detail
Virginia[9]	737	6		
Washington	290	425		
West Virginia	20	120	10	10
Wisconsin	430	585	92	10
Wyoming	51	154	6	
Total	**17,210**	**17,056**	**970**	**2,783**

[1] Total of 7,523 for both Vocational and Academic. [2] Duplicate counting. [3] All figures estimated. [4] Secure care only. [5] Special ed and part-time vocational; jobs held only by juveniles in the release process. [6] Vocational & academic figures combined. [7] For institutions only. [8] Estimated. [9] All placed in direct care are required to be enrolled in academic ed. Illinois states that as of 12/31/90, full and part-time academic and vocational equaled 2,627. Massachusetts notes that most youth are in vocational training; all youth receive academic education. New Jersey states that all youth receive vocational and academic training. Tennessee notes that all juveniles get academic education; vocational programs & OJT available also.

How many agencies grant home furloughs? How many were granted in 1990 and how many failed to return?

5,567 juveniles were granted furloughs in 19 agencies. 16,985 furloughs were granted in 22 agencies. 728 juveniles failed to return from furlough in 26 agencies, and in 14 agencies, 162 crimes were committed while juveniles were on furlough.

	Juveniles	Furloughs	Escapes	Crime
Alabama	300	300	25	5
Arizona			1	
Arkansas	154	234	17	2
Connecticut	392	989	59	5
Delaware	86	426	22	3
Georgia	321	428	10	3
Idaho	2	4		
Illinois			37	
Iowa			2	
Kansas			48	17
Maine			61	
Minnesota	135	175		
Missouri	207	402	6	
Montana		498	3	3
Nebraska	137	152	10	
Nevada	5	5	0	
New Hampshire	130	439	27	3
New Mexico	52	52	4	
New York	2,129	6,979	73	64
North Carolina		832	50	21
North Dakota			5	
Oklahoma			40	
Rhode Island			25	
South Dakota	192	327		

Furloughs	Juveniles	Furloughs	Escapes	Crime
Texas	811	1,338	65	9
Vermont	4	15		
Virginia		2,193	128	18
Washington	166	317	2	
West Virginia	60	150	5	5
Wyoming	284	730	3	4
Total	**5,567**	**16,985**	**728**	**162**

To what extent were Halfway Houses utilized by juvenile agencies on January 1, 1991?

On January 1, 1991, 16 agencies administered 103 halfway houses (CTC's) with 1,280 juveniles at an average daily cost per juvenile of $82.92. 17 agencies contracted with halfway house providers for 296 CTC's for 2,394 juveniles at an average cost of $68.67.

Halfway Houses	Administered			Contracted		
	CTC's	Juveniles	Cost	CTC's	Juveniles	Cost
Alabama	5	64	73.46			
Arizona				39	195	108.11
California	25	32		32	62	
Connecticut				14	25	72.33
Dist. of Col.	2	122		12		
Florida[1]	20	500				
Georgia	3	24	87.00		350	23.00
Hawaii				1	6	
Idaho[1]				5	70	50.00
Kansas				1	14	130.00
Louisiana				7	62	65.00
Maryland	3	35	72.50	30	372	75.73
Massachusetts				15	199	99.34
Michigan	9	101	159.36			
Montana	1	8	50.00			
New Hampshire	1	17				
New Mexico				1	10	30.68
North Carolina				55	385	14.49
Ohio				29	252	42.99
Oklahoma[2]	7			45		
Oregon	4	55	34.15			
Pennsylvania				1	309	
Tennessee	2	17	113.96			
Texas	8	160	57.49			
Utah	2	5				
Vermont				1		102.00
Virginia	4	39	91.31			
Washington	7	101	90.00	8	83	79.00
Total and Average	**103**	**1,280**	**$82.92**	**296**	**2,394**	**$68.67**

[1] Estimate. [2] Variable rate scale.

On January 1, 1991, how many juveniles were in drug programs, and what types of programs were they?

8,368 juveniles participated in drug programs in 37 agencies. 827 juveniles in 13 agencies were programmed in separate addiction units. 3,047 juveniles in 26 agencies participated in addiction groups. 3,095 in 23 agencies were in counseling only.

	Drug Programs	Separate Units	Addiction Groups	Counseling Only
Alabama	16		16	
Arizona	175	71		104
Arkansas	48			48
California	95		60	35
Colorado	125		125	
Connecticut	20		20	
Delaware	78		66	12
Georgia	45	45		
Hawaii	20		20	
Idaho	8			
Illinois	152	25	25	102
Indiana	85		85	
Iowa	98		68	30
Kansas	167		119	48
Louisiana	388	6	188	198
Maryland[1]	203	33	46	124
Michigan	630		554	76
Montana	130	28	81	21
New Hampshire	16			16
New Mexico	224			224
New York	1,798	188	190	1,420
North Dakota	26		13	13
Ohio[2]	2,684	71	895	251
Oklahoma	74		36	14
Oregon[3]	75			
Pennsylvania	52		52	
Rhode Island	45			
South Carolina	100	100	100	
South Dakota	62		52	10
Tennessee[4]	134			
Texas	68	64	64	4
Vermont	30			
Virginia	219	84	75	60
Washington	52	3	52	
West Virginia[5]	30			30
Wisconsin	127	109	13	218
Wyoming	69		32	37
Total	**8,368**	**827**	**3,047**	**3,095**

[1] Special counseling treatment program. [2] Approximate numbers. [3] State has a separate addiction unit and addiction groups for juveniles; numbers not available. [4] Does not include 193 in basic substance abuse education. [5] Programs range up to 40 each. Massachusetts notes that most units have a drug and alcohol counseling program.

How many juveniles were in programs for the mentally ill or developmentally disabled on January 1, 1991?

21 agencies had 941 juveniles in programs for the mentally ill. 10 had 533 juveniles in programs for the developmentally disabled.

	Mentally Ill	Disabled
Arizona		2
California	8	
Delaware	7	
Georgia	40	10
Idaho	11	
Illinois	147	
Indiana	25	
Kansas	17	7
Kentucky	43	
Louisiana	62	10
Maryland	157	
Massachusetts	15	
Michigan[1]		20
New Jersey	6	9
New Mexico	11	
North Carolina[2]	16	
Ohio[3]	77	384
Oklahoma		12
Tennessee[4]	21	39
Texas	180	
Utah	2	
Virginia[5]	17	40
Washington	32	
Wisconsin	47	

[1] Mentally ill youth not segregated but do receive special services. [2] 16 program slots. [3] Approximate numbers. [4] Interagency transfers to TN Dept. of Mental Health. [5] Agency's direct care facilities

How many juveniles were enrolled in sex offender programs on January 1, 1991?

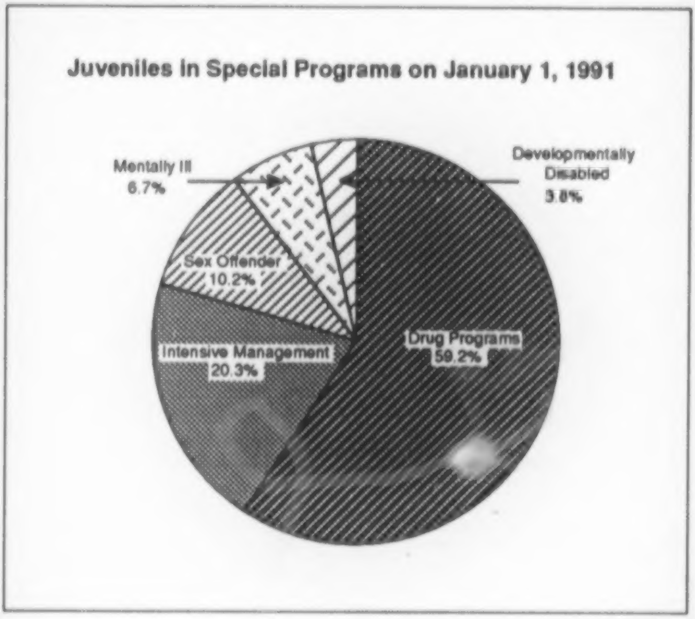
1,436 juveniles participated in sex offender programs in 39 agencies.

Alabama	15
Alaska[1]	48
Arizona	2
Arkansas	9
California	32
Connecticut	4
Delaware	8
Florida	20
Georgia	10
Idaho	12
Illinois	19
Indiana	20
Iowa	45
Kansas	61
Louisiana	12
Massachusetts	15
Michigan	110
Montana	26
Nebraska	2
New Hampshire	12
New Jersey	17
New Mexico	53
New York	73
North Carolina	8
North Dakota	5
Ohio	150
Oklahoma	21
Oregon	101
Pennsylvania	59
Rhode Island	20
South Carolina	110
Tennessee[2]	40
Texas	13
Utah	12
Vermont[3]	40
Virginia[5]	10
Washington[4]	151
Wisconsin	58
Wyoming	13

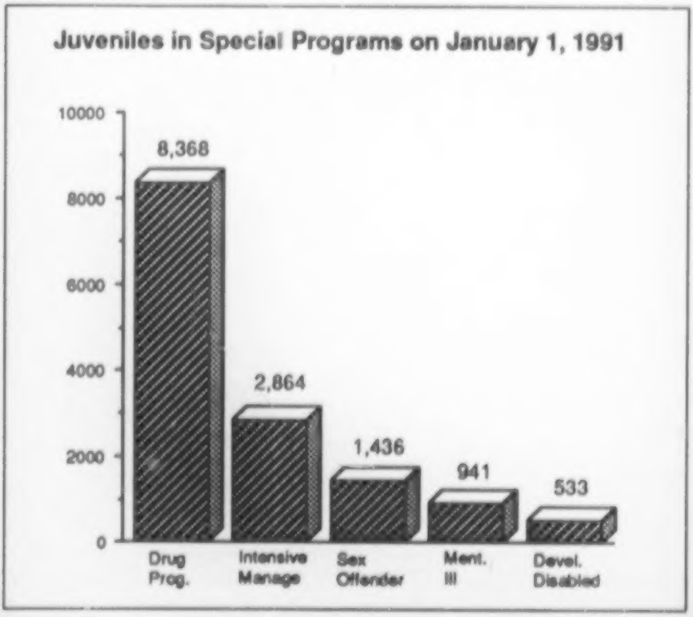
[1] Average number in treatment during 1990; 25% of secure treatment is for sex offenders. [2] Dept. of Youth Development has 20; 20 are contracted. [3] Residential and outpatient groups. [4] In agency's direct care facilities. [5] As of 5/17/91.

To what extent are Boot Camps used for juveniles?

Alabama, with two camps for 64 juveniles (5 females), started its one-month program in 1990, and reports 645 successes. Ohio, with one camp for 35 males, opened in 1989 at a daily cost of $94.93, and reports 112 successes. New Jersey plans a camp for July of 1991.



Juveniles in Special Programs on January 1, 1991



Juveniles in Special Programs on January 1, 1991

Personnel Profile

How long has the current agency head been in office and what was his/her average salary?

As of July 1, 1991 directors of juvenile agencies had served an average of 5.0 years in their current positions. The average salary for the agency director was $61,448. Salaries ranged from a high of $104,000 to a low of $36,000.

How many employees were working in state juvenile agencies?

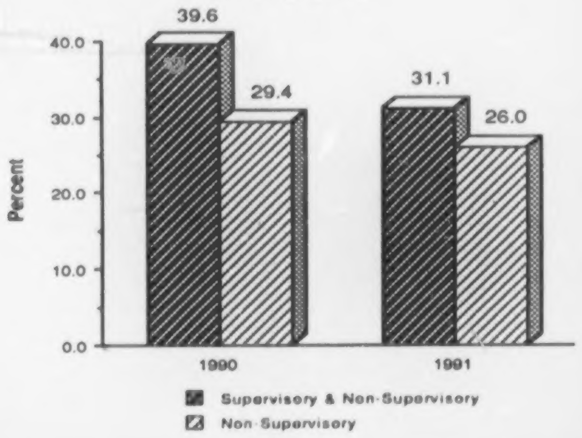
54,656 employees worked in 51 agencies on January 1, 1991. In 45 agencies 39.5 percent were female and in 44 agencies 34.5 percent were non-white.

	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Alabama	504	327	177	192	312
Alaska	294	183	111		
Arizona	791	492	299	582	209
Arkansas	336	198	138	148	188
California	5,363	3,388	1,975	2,749	2,614
Colorado	564	349	215	382	182
Connecticut	316	186	130	228	88
Delaware	174	96	78	92	82
Dist. of Col.[1]	384	257	127	54	330
Florida[1]	3,648	1,696	1,952	1,716	1,932
Georgia	2,186	1,171	1,015	982	1,204
Hawaii	75	49	26	3	72
Idaho[1]	200				
Illinois	11,459	8,491	2,968	9,723	1,736
Indiana	648	353	295	524	124
Iowa	362				
Kansas	522	289	233	359	163
Kentucky	804	450	354	704	100
Louisiana	952				
Maine	259	186	73	255	4
Maryland	1,620	817	803	730	890
Massachusetts	549	377	172	397	152
Michigan	1,059				
Minnesota	266	180	86	256	10
Mississippi[2]	389	183	206	174	215
Missouri	627	332	295	494	133
Montana	190	104	86	185	5
Nebraska	211	109	102	205	6
Nevada	182	127	55	165	17

Employees	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
New Hampshire	246				
New Jersey	1,254	820	434	638	616
New Mexico[1]	172	133	39	171	1
New York[1]	3,361	2,107	1,254	1,956	1,405
North Carolina	861	483	378	445	416
North Dakota	101	52	49	98	3
Ohio	1,986	1,044	942	1,075	911
Oklahoma	2,052	681	1,371	1,579	473
Oregon	629	456	173	578	51
Pennsylvania	869	611	258	552	317
Rhode Island	320	233	87	262	58
South Carolina	1,028	454	574	457	571
South Dakota	128	84	44	125	3
Tennessee	1,027	554	473	790	318
Texas	1,947	1,137	810	1,051	896
Utah	350				
Vermont	29	18	11	27	2
Virginia	1,662	838	824	965	697
Washington	904	522	382	807	97
West Virginia	95	67	28	95	0
Wisconsin	519	324	195	463	56
Wyoming	182	82	100	177	5
Total	**54,656**	**31,090**	**20,397**	**33,610**	**17,664**

[1] 1-1-90. [2] 5-14-91.

Percent of Staff Working as Cottage Life Youth Workers on January 1, 1991



How many non-supervisory cottage life (housing) staff were there on January 1, 1991?

13,974 non-supervisory cottage life youth workers were employed in 48 agencies on January 1, 1991. In 48 agencies 28.7 percent were female and in 46 agencies 53.4 percent were non-white.

	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Alabama	190	150	40	42	148
Arizona	265	200	65		
Arkansas	114	89	25	10	104
California	1,978	1,475	503	788	1,190
Colorado	210	151	59	120	90
Connecticut	115	78	37	65	50
Delaware	84	47	37	41	43
Dist. of Col.[1]	252	178	74	8	244
Florida[1]	198	130	68	75	123
Georgia	785	478	307	222	563
Hawaii	30	23	7	1	29
Illinois[2]	498	394	104	249	249
Indiana	143	104	39	90	53
Iowa	168	102	66	157	11
Kansas[3]	79	47	32	52	27
Kentucky	311	211	100	257	54
Louisiana[1]	389	326	63	36	353
Maine	108	89	19	106	2
Maryland	302	154	148	65	237
Massachusetts	123	97	26	83	40
Michigan	301	226	75		
Minnesota	97	71	26	93	4
Mississippi[4]	94	53	41	10	84
Missouri	258	156	102	195	63
Montana[3]	48	27	21	46	2
Nebraska	61	31	30	59	2
Nevada	78	56	22	68	10
New Hampshire	70	60	10	69	1
New Jersey	543	418	125	173	370
New Mexico[1]	65	64	1	65	0
New York[1,5]	1,427	1,016	411	510	917
North Carolina	339	227	112	133	206
North Dakota	26	18	8	24	2
Ohio	491	339	152	160	331
Oklahoma	143	96	47	74	69
Oregon	271	223	48	239	32
Pennsylvania	495	381	114	275	220
Rhode Island	166	103	63	136	30
South Carolina	238	134	104	34	204
South Dakota	54	45	9	51	3
Tennessee	313	224	89	161	152
Texas	861	647	214	372	489

Non-Supervisory Staff	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**White**	**Non-White**
Vermont[1]	19	12	7	19	0
Virginia	326	252	74	72	254
Washington	539	378	161	472	67
West Virginia	9	6	3	9	0
Wisconsin	221	155	66	185	36
Wyoming	79	28	51	76	3
Total	**13,974**	**9,969**	**4,005**	**6,247**	**7,161**

[1]1/1/90. [2]Gender and ethnic estimated. [3]Adjusted. [4]5/14/91. [5]Estimated.

How many supervisory and non-supervisory cottage life (housing) staff were there on January 1, 1991?

16,928 supervisory and non-supervisory cottage life staff were employed in 50 agencies on January 1, 1991. In 48 agencies 28.7 percent were female and in 46 agencies 52.0 percent were non-white.

	Total	**Male**	**Female**	**White**	**Non-White**
Alabama	238	183	55	57	181
Alaska	158				
Arizona	286	219	67		
Arkansas	129	96	33	14	115
California	2,351	1,764	587	962	1,389
Colorado	330	238	92	204	126
Connecticut	144	99	45	85	59
Delaware	102	64	38	55	47
Dist. of Col.[1]	252	178	74	8	244
Florida[1]	198	130	68	75	123
Georgia	818	501	317	241	577
Hawaii	12	6	6	0	12
Illinois[2]	621	507	114	287	334
Indiana	266	154	112	178	88
Iowa	213	135	78	200	13
Kansas	314	162	152	187	127
Kentucky	398	262	136	323	75
Louisiana[1]	389	326	63	36	353
Maine	130	108	22	127	3
Maryland	468	249	219	91	377
Massachusetts	227	177	50	157	70
Michigan	332	246	86		
Minnesota	116	89	27	111	5
Mississippi[3]	129	82	47	19	110
Missouri[4]	338	206	132	256	82
Montana[4]	56	31	25	54	2
Nebraska	69	35	34	67	2
Nevada	98	75	23	83	10
New Hampshire	110	98	12	109	1
New Jersey	603	458	145	203	400
New Mexico[1]	65	64	1	65	0
New York[1]	1,427	1,016	411	510	917
North Carolina	399	271	128	157	242
North Dakota	63	32	31	61	2

Housing Staff	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Ohio	642	450	192	218	424
Oklahoma	223	145	88	109	114
Oregon	320	263	57	284	36
Pennsylvania	575	454	121	312	263
Rhode Island	154	130	24	126	28
South Carolina	297	178	119	39	258
South Dakota	70	57	13	67	3
Tennessee	472	306	166	274	198
Texas	877	658	219	380	497
Utah[5]	75				
Vermont	9	6	3	8	1
Virginia	423	337	86	93	330
Washington	625	444	181	549	76
West Virginia	11	8	3	11	0
Wisconsin	234	167	67	197	37
Wyoming	72	42	30	68	4
Total	**16,928**	**11,906**	**4,799**	**7,717**	**8,355**

[1] 1-1-90. [2] Gender and ethnic estimated. [3] 5/14/91. [4] Adjusted. [5] Estimated.

How many professional treatment and psychological health staff were working on January 1, 1991?

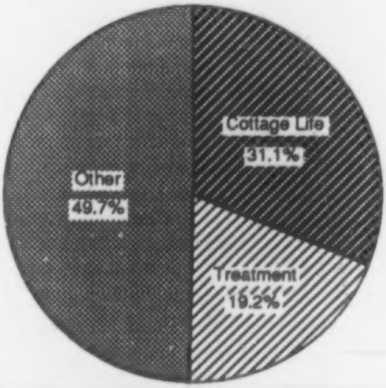
On January 1, 1991, there 10,479 treatment staff in 47 agencies. Specifically, there were 39 psychiatrists in 14 agencies; 295 psychologists in 42 agencies; 4,387 counselors/SocialWorkers/caseworkers in 45; 2,641 paraprofessional counselors in 17; 2,551 academic staff in 39; and 567 vocational staff in 37 agencies.

	Psychiatrists	Psychologists	Counselor	Para-Prof.	Social Worker	Case Worker	Total Staff
Alabama		6	27	21	72	19	145
Alaska	2	4					6
Arizona	2	12	83	52	52	8	209
Arkansas		1	33		47	11	92
California	14	38	46	1,185	435	119	1,837
Colorado		7	98		34	9	148
Connecticut[1]	1	2	14	7	18	9	51
Delaware		1	7		7	2	17
Georgia		3	319	30	92	18	462
Hawaii			4			2	6
Illinois[2]		4	72		65	3	144
Indiana	2	5	149		65	11	232
Iowa[1]	2	2	16	10	68	16	114
Kansas	1	18	25		38	21	103
Kentucky[3]	1	5	79		75	13	173
Maine		4	8		37	8	57
Maryland		10	377		53	9	449
Massachusetts[2,4]		9	137				146
Michigan		3	80		79	29	191
Minnesota		2	12		26		40
Mississippi[5]		4	95		29	8	136

Treatment Staff	Psychiatrists	Psychologists	Counselor	Para-Prof.	Social Worker	Case Worker	Total Staff
Missouri		1	338		58	3	400
Montana		2	14		25	3	44
Nebraska		3	23		32	2	60
Nevada		2	5	47	19	8	81
New Hampshire		2		2	9	7	20
New Jersey[6]			28	15	87	35	165
New Mexico		14	32	229	5	3	283
New York	4	16	218		213	89	540
North Carolina		14	28	300	82	25	449
North Dakota			63		17	3	83
Ohio	6	16	216		159	22	419
Oklahoma[4]	1	4	313	14			332
Oregon			62		45	8	115
Pennsylvania	1	4	173	369			547
Rhode Island	2	3	8		35	2	50
South Carolina		14	36	297	61	8	416
South Dakota		2	10		20	6	38
Tennessee		3	241		66	17	327
Texas		10	139	12	172	7	340
Utah			30		35		65
Vermont[7]		1	11	13	4		29
Virginia		28	528				556
Washington	1	1	88			1	91
West Virginia[8]		2	7				9
Wisconsin[9]		10	83		91		184
Wyoming		3	12	38	24	3	80
Total	**39**	**295**	**4,387**	**2,641**	**2,551**	**567**	**10,479**

[1] Psychiatrist Part-time. [2] Psychiatric care provided by contract. [3] Academic estimated. [4] Academic & Vocational contracted. [5] 5/14/91. [6] Psychiatrists and Psychologists contracted. [7] Agency-run program only. [8] Psychologists Part-time. [9] Academic includes vocational staff.

Staff Working in Juvenile Agencies on January 1, 1991



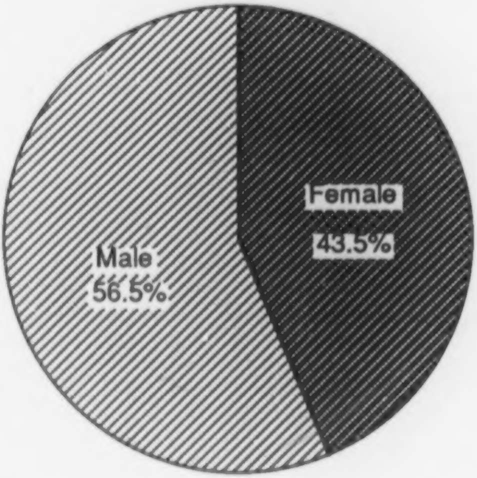
How many employees were hired in 1990?

During 1990 6,044 employees were hired in 43 agencies. In 41 agencies 43.5 percent were female and in 39 agencies 41.2 percent were non-white.

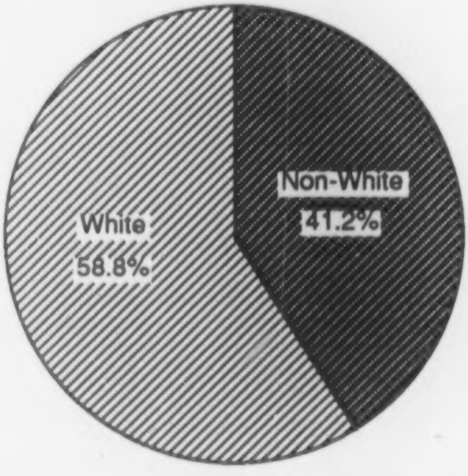
	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Alabama	85	63	22	36	49
Arizona	95	44	51		
Arkansas	52	32	20	6	46
California	745	375	370	377	368
Colorado	60	18	42	32	28
Connecticut	38	24	14	21	17
Delaware[1]	17	9	8	8	9
Georgia	537				
Hawaii	7	6	1	0	7
Illinois	115	76	39	72	43
Indiana	257	155	102	208	49
Iowa	69	39	30	65	4
Kentucky[2]	109	99	10	100	9
Louisiana[1]	253	157	96	92	161
Maine	18	12	6	16	2
Maryland	126	61	65	57	69
Massachusetts	81	67	14	57	24
Michigan	63				
Minnesota	16	12	4	14	2
Mississippi	49	23	26		
Missouri	175	82	93	108	67
Montana	23	13	10	22	1
Nebraska	26	10	16	26	0
Nevada	28	22	6	28	0
New Hampshire	29	25	4	28	1
New Jersey[1]	150	93	57	66	84
New Mexico	216	123	93	97	119
North Carolina	67	44	23	35	32
North Dakota	20	3	17	19	1
Ohio	363	200	163	217	146
Oklahoma	319	123	196	221	98
Oregon	67	35	32	63	4
Pennsylvania[1]	193	135	58	79	114
Rhode Island	71	40	31	56	15
South Carolina	207	98	109	91	116
South Dakota	38	26	12	35	3
Tennessee[3]	164	96	68	112	52
Texas	548	370	178	280	268
Vermont	1	0	1	1	0
Virginia	316	137	179	155	161
West Virginia	17	12	5	17	0
Wisconsin	181	100	81	165	16
Wyoming	33	18	15	33	0
Total	**6,044**	**3,077**	**2,367**	**3,115**	**2,185**

[1] Adjusted. [2] Gender and Ethnic estimated. [3] Estimated.

Percent of Male and Female Staff Hired in 1990



Percent of White and Non-White Staff Hired in 1990



How many youth counselors (direct care workers) were hired during 1990?

During 1990 2,800 youth counselors (direct care workers) were hired in 41 agencies. In 39 agencies 29.46 percent were female and in 38 agencies 44.7 percent were non-white.

	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Alabama	45	40	5	15	30
Arizona	57	40	17		
Arkansas	21	17	4	2	19
California	63	45	18	26	37
Colorado[1]	32	11	21	16	16
Connecticut	17	11	6	7	10
Delaware	14	7	7	6	8
Georgia	370				
Hawaii	7	6	1	0	7
Illinois	81	67	14	46	35
Indiana	139	92	47	102	37
Iowa[1]	45	30	15	40	5
Kentucky	65	59	6	60	5
Maine	9	8	2	8	2
Maryland	24	15	9	12	12
Massachusetts	71	59	12	50	21
Michigan	25				
Minnesota	16	12	4	14	2
Mississippi	17	12	5	3	14
Missouri	113	52	61	70	43
Montana[1]	18	10	8	17	1
Nebraska	10	3	7	10	0
Nevada	23	18	5	23	0
New Hampshire	22	20	2	21	1
New Jersey	90	61	29	38	52
New Mexico[1]	72	53	19	30	42
North Carolina	71	55	16	33	38
North Dakota	5	3	2	5	0
Ohio[1]	149	105	44	64	85
Oklahoma	113	64	49	58	55
Oregon	30	20	10	27	3
Pennsylvania	162	113	49	65	97
Rhode Island	34	29	5	21	13
South Carolina	94	66	28	21	73
South Dakota	25	21	4	22	3
Tennessee[2]	86	70	16	56	30
Texas	340	278	62	185	155
Virginia	146	80	66	55	91
West Virginia	3	1	2	3	0
Wisconsin	57	32	25	49	8
Wyoming	19	13	6	19	0
Total	**2,800**	**1,698**	**708**	**1,299**	**1,050**

[1] Adjusted. [2] Estimated.

What was the total number of new positions requested in the coming year's budget?

1,145 new positions were requested by 25 agencies FY'92 budgets. In 34 agencies the average turnover rate for cottage life youth workers during 1990 was 15.2 percent.

Arizona	9	Nevada[2]	15
Arkansas	54	New Jersey	15
California[1]	133	North Carolina	3
Connecticut	60	North Dakota	4
Georgia	285	Pennsylvania	82
Idaho	4	South Carolina	77
Indiana	23	South Dakota[3]	7
Kansas	24	Utah	1
Louisiana	10	Virginia	16
Minnesota	91	Washington	98
Missouri	98	Wisconsin	20
Montana	4	Wyoming[3]	8
Nebraska	5	**Total**	**1,145**

[1] Rate based on FY'90 data for youth counselors. [2] CYC rate only. [3] Rate estimated.

On January 1, 1991, what was the salary for a youth counselor/worker at entry, after probation and at the maximum allowed? How long does it take on average to reach the maximum level?

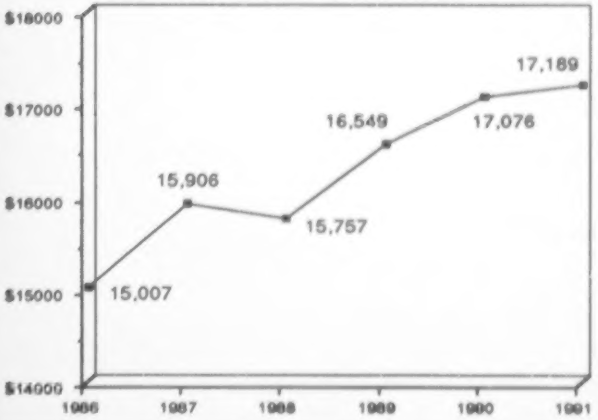
Youth Counselor salaries averaged $17,189 at entry; $18,306 after probation; and $25,960 at the maximum level. In 35 agencies, the average length of time it takes to reach the maximum salary level was 10.3 years.

	($) Entry	($) Post-Probation	($) Maximum	Years
Alabama[1]	17,324	18,190	25,724	9
Alaska	25,032	25,740	38,460	18
Arizona	17,755	18,199	25,573	
Arkansas	12,467	12,467	22,074	22
California	22,200	32,256	46,704	5
Colorado	22,656	23,784	30,348	11
Connecticut	25,297	25,297	30,566	6
Delaware	15,559	15,559	27,746	12
Georgia	15,066	15,528	22,542	15
Hawaii	19,428	19,428	26,364	7
Illinois[2]	18,144	21,240	27,240	6
Indiana	16,484	16,484	24,804	11
Iowa	17,014	17,805	21,486	7
Kansas	15,522	17,172	24,144	25
Kentucky	11,244	11,806	18,024	10
Maine	18,853	18,853	22,547	5
Maryland	16,735	16,735	16,735	7
Massachusetts	17,895	17,895	22,488	5
Michigan	22,400	22,400	28,500	4
Minnesota	22,467	23,093	34,264	5
Mississippi	12,856	12,856	19,243	
Missouri	17,520	19,644	24,900	13

Worker Salaries	($) Entry	($) Post-Probation	($) Maximum	Years
Montana	13,629	14,674	22,796	13
Nebraska	17,522	28,395	24,529	
Nevada	21,619	24,440	31,482	7
New Hampshire	16,505	16,505	22,516	5
New Jersey[3]	17,286	17,286	24,185	5
New Mexico	14,878	16,349	23,044	
New York	19,323	20,234	31,451	5
North Carolina	15,451	16,224	24,049	9
North Dakota	16,836	17,676	25,980	
Ohio	18,512	18,990	20,426	3
Oklahoma	13,619	13,619	17,775	
Oregon[4]	16,980	19,272	21,144	6
Pennsylvania	18,236	18,236	28,146	35
Rhode Island				4
South Carolina	15,010	15,609	24,351	
South Dakota	12,334	12,958	18,491	
Tennessee	13,560	14,172		
Texas	15,120	17,148		
Utah[5]	16,500	16,500	34,000	
Vermont	15,000	15,500	26,800	25
Virginia	16,135	16,135	24,636	10
Washington	20,952	21,396	38,304	5
West Virginia	13,416	14,416	24,200	12
Wisconsin[6]	17,865	18,400	29,155	
Wyoming	14,484	15,504	24,300	15
Average	**$17,189**	**$18,306**	**$25,960**	**10.3**

[1] Salaries reported are for Child Care Worker which requires a college degree. [2] Post-probation is after one year. [3] Years range to 9. [4] Three levels of cottage life workers are reported. [5] Years are indefinite. [6] Years are variable.

Starting Salaries of Cottage Life Youth Workers
1986 - 1991



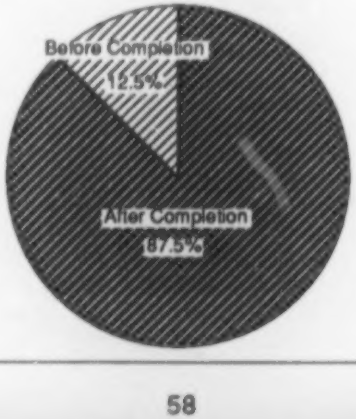
How many hours of pre-service and in-service training are required for youth counselors/workers?

An average of 93 hours of pre-service training and 41 hours of annual in-service training is required for youth counselors.

	Pre-service	In-service		Pre-service	In-service
Alabama[1]	120	40	Montana	40	40
Alaska		40	Nebraska	160	40
Arizona	280	40	Nevada	80	20
Arkansas	56	46	New Hampshire		40
California	200	48	New Mexico	40	40
Colorado	40	20	North Carolina[3]	160	40
Connecticut	140	40	North Dakota	80	40
Delaware	40	40	Ohio	120	40
Georgia		40	Oklahoma	40	40
Hawaii[2]	320	24	Oregon[4]	40	
Idaho	40	40	Pennsylvania	40	40
Illinois	240	40	Rhode Island[3]	120	40
Indiana	120	40	South Carolina	120	9
Iowa	40	24	South Dakota	80	40
Kansas	120	40	Tennessee	120	40
Kentucky	40	40	Texas	40	80
Louisiana	56	40	Utah	40	40
Maine	31	38	Vermont	40	40
Maryland	80	40	Virginia	40	80
Massachusetts	40		Washington[3]	80	20
Michigan[3]	50	40	West Virginia	120	20
Minnesota	120	80	Wisconsin	80	40
Mississippi	40	48	Wyoming	83	80
Missouri	132	40	**Average**	**93**	**41**

[1] Pre-Service includes 80 hours during first six months. [2] In-Service ranges up to 30 hours. [3] Pre-Service during first year. [4] In-Service varies.

,Employees Who Left the Agency in 1990 Prior To or After Completing Probation



How many employees left juvenile agencies during 1990, and of those, how many did not complete probation? What number of youth counselors/workers left juvenile agencies during 1990, and of those, how many did not complete probation?

During 1990, 4,988 staff left the employ of 43 agencies, including 308 staff who did not complete their probationary period of employment in 29 agencies. Among youth counselors, 2,082 left 41 agencies and 212 did not complete probation in 25 agencies.

Employee Exits	Employees		Counselors	
	Left	Incomplete	Left	Incomplete
Alabama	65	5	42	4
Arizona	78	5		
Arkansas	49	1	49	1
California	814	10	119	
Colorado	51	6	29	2
Connecticut	31	2	9	1
Delaware	18	3	13	3
Georgia	429	21	303	15
Hawaii	7		5	
Illinois	105		76	
Indiana	159	58	64	43
Iowa	42	3		3
Kentucky	100		54	
Louisiana	191		96	
Maine	21	2	8	2
Maryland	92	8	32	3
Massachusetts	133		76	
Michigan[1]	64		19	
Minnesota	18		9	
Mississippi	62		21	
Missouri	117	14	68	9
Montana	21	2	17	1
Nebraska	66	1	22	
Nevada	6	1	7	1
New Hampshire	29	17	22	16
New Jersey	141	7	72	6
New Mexico	150	35	39	19
North Carolina	134	18	60	11
North Dakota	16		4	
Ohio	257	16	111	14
Oklahoma	292		89	
Oregon	55	3	21	2

Employee Exits	Employees		Counselors	
	Left	Incomplete	Left	Incomplete
Pennsylvania	84	31	50	29
Rhode Island	95	1	16	1
South Carolina	179	7	68	6
South Dakota	31	3	14	1
Tennessee[2]	114		42	
Texas	349		177	
Vermont	2		2	
Virginia	182	14	88	10
West Virginia	10		3	
Wisconsin	89	2	46	
Wyoming[2]	40	12	20	9
Total	**4,988**	**308**	**2,082**	**212**

[1] Data for largest facility. [2] Estimated.

What was the average turnover rate for cottage life youth workers during 1990?

In 34 agencies the average turnover rate for cottage life youth workers during 1990 was 15.2 percent.

	Turnover Rate		Turnover Rate
Alabama	15.0	New Hampshire	31.4
Arkansas	18.4	New Jersey	8.0
California[1]	15.5	New Mexico	17.0
Connecticut	7.4	North Dakota	1.0
Delaware	17.0	Ohio	43.0
Hawaii	11.9	Oklahoma	2.0
Illinois	5.2	Oregon	12.6
Indiana	20.6	Pennsylvania	19.0
Iowa	12.0	South Carolina	33.0
Maine	0.8	South Dakota[3]	15.0
Maryland	6.8	Tennessee[3]	11.0
Massachusetts	31.0	Texas	22.6
Michigan	12.0	Washington	5.0
Minnesota	9.0	West Virginia	2.0
Missouri	23.0	Wisconsin	12.0
Montana	13.0	Wyoming[3]	15.0
Nebraska	34.0		
Nevada[2]	15.0	**Average**	**15.2**

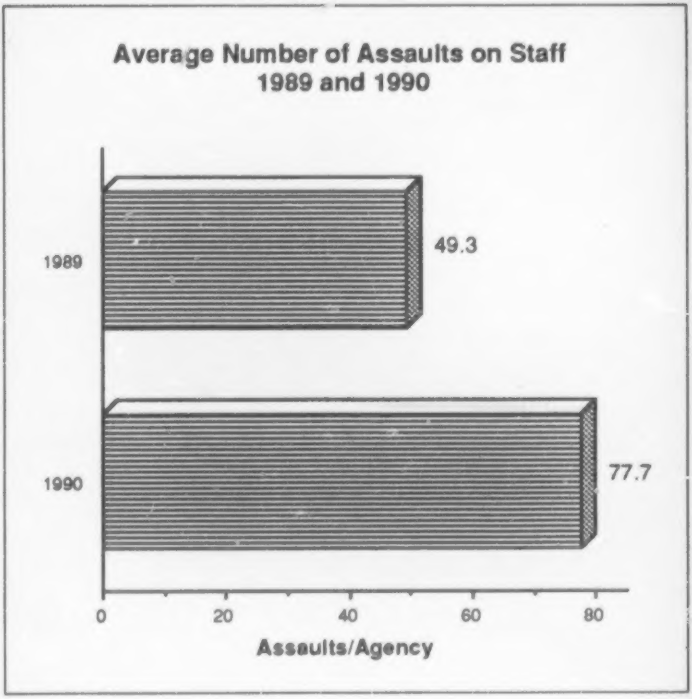
[1] Rate based on FY'90 data for youth counselors. [2] CYC rate only. [3] Rate estimated.

How many assaults on staff were committed by juveniles in 1990 and, of those, what number required medical attention, and what number were referred for prosecution?

During 1990 2,252 staff were assaulted in 29 agencies. 29 agencies reported 565 assaults on staff that required medical attention. 261 assaults were referred for prosecution by 21 agencies.

	Total Assaults	Medical Attention	Referred for Prosecution
Alabama	30	4	2
Arkansas	10	10	2
California	128	85	59
Colorado	46		46
Connecticut	6	2	3
Delaware	7	2	3
Hawaii		1	
Illinois[1]			21
Indiana	144	45	14
Iowa	38	23	33
Kansas	23	11	
Louisiana	82	82	5
Maine	6	3	4
Maryland	14	12	
Massachusetts		25	
Michigan		30	
Minnesota		3	1
Mississippi		10	
Montana	1		
Nebraska	2	1	
New Hampshire	7	7	7
New Mexico	14	11	
New York	126	54	29
North Carolina	19	6	1
Ohio	102	18	2
Oklahoma		54	
Oregon		22	
Pennsylvania	78	31	6
Rhode Island	15	5	15
South Carolina	4	4	4
South Dakota	4	1	2
Tennessee[2]	30		
Texas	1,214		
Washington	92		
West Virginia	3		
Wisconsin[2]	4	3	2
Wyoming	3		
Total	**2,252**	**565**	**261**

[1] Referred includes inmate assaults. [2] Total estimated.



Average Number of Assaults on Staff
1989 and 1990

How many employees died in the line of duty during 1990?

Seven employees died during 1990. There was one suicide (South Dakota) and six deaths from natural causes.

On January 1, 1991, to what extent were juvenile agencies testing employees for drug use?

As of January 1, 1991, one agency (Illinois) tested all employee applicants and one agency (California) tested all peace officer applicants; one agency (Louisiana) conducted random testing of all employees; and five agencies (Georgia, Louisiana, New Mexico, North Carolina, and South Dakota) conducted random testing of select employee groups.

What is the status of accreditation in juvenile agencies?

Between May 1, 1987 and July 1, 1990, the total number of accredited juvenile facilities and programs increased by 139.7 percent from 78 to 187. Community residential facilities increased by 125 percent from 32 to 72. Accredited training schools increased by 115 percent, from 20 to 43. Accredited detention facilities increased 105 percent from 20 to 41 and aftercare services increased 416.7 percent from 6 to 31.

	Accredited				Increase	
	5/1/87	1/1/88	6/1/89	7/1/90	Number	Percent
Community Residential	32	76	85	72	40	125.0
Training Schools	20	69	72	43	23	115.0
Detention Facilities	20	26	32	41	21	105.0
Probation & Aftercare	6	12	24	31	25	416.7
Total	78	183	213	187	109	139.7

Source: American Correctional Association

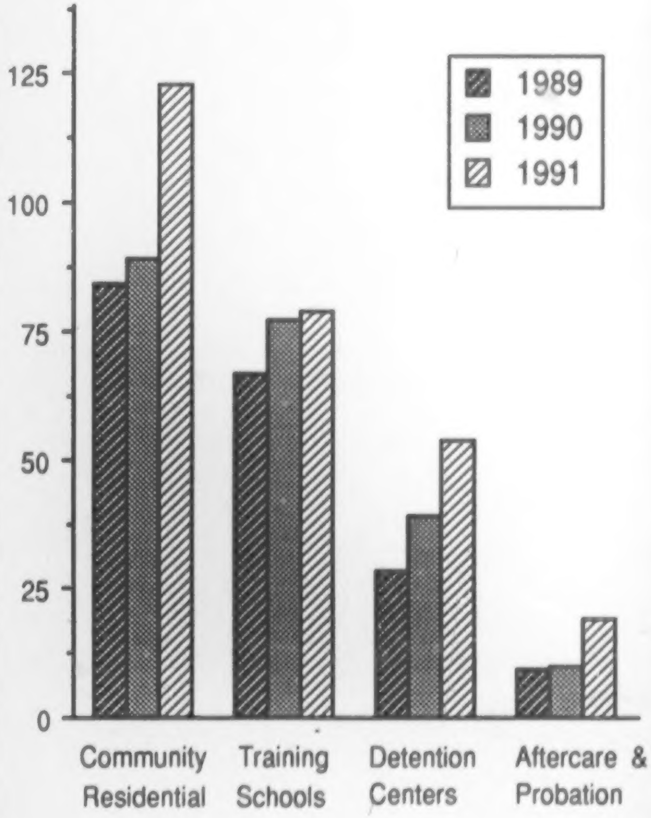
How many juvenile agencies are contractually involved in the American Correctional Association accreditation process?

On July 1, 1991, 275 juvenile programs/facilities were in the accreditation process, an increase of 60 (27.9 percent) since 1990 and an increase of 92 (50.3 percent) since 1987.

	'87	'88	'89	'90	'91
Community Residential	76	82	84	89	123
Training Schools	69	59	67	77	79
Detention Facilities	26	27	28	39	54
Probation & Aftercare	12	9	9	10	19
Total	183	177	188	215	275

Source: American Correctional Association

Juvenile Programs and Facilities in the Accreditation Process 1989 - 1991



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THE CORRECTIONS™ YEARBOOK

INSTANT ANSWERS TO KEY QUESTIONS IN CORRECTIONS™

Probation and Parole

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The Corrections Yearbook ™

1991

by George M. and Camille Graham Camp

Renie Dugan, Research Assistant
Pat Hulber, Staff Assistant

Probation and Parole

Published by the
Criminal Justice Institute
South Salem, New York 10590

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Criminal Justice Institute acknowledges and thanks all probation and parole staff who completed questionnaires, providing the information on which the **Corrections Yearbook** is based. Your faithful reporting enables us to make this data available to you and others. We are especially grateful for the 100 percent response rate, a first this year, which enables us to provide information that affords the field increased perspective and a more solid basis for comparisons between individual agencies, regions, and similarly situated systems.

We also want to express our appreciation to our staff, who devote a major portion of their time each year to the retrieval of this information and to the production of this publication. Renie Dugan has contributed significantly to retrieving, entering, and proofing the data, facilitating the analysis, and presenting the information. Pat Hulber has proofed data, retrieved questionnaires, and attended to the production management and distribution of the publication.

Finally, we are indebted to you, the thousands of readers who buy and use and tell others about the **Corrections Yearbook**. Your purchases and good will have made our publication the number one source of the most current and accurate national information on corrections. Thank you for your support and confidence.

Camille G. Camp

George M. Camp

Camille and George Camp
annually produce the
CORRECTIONS YEARBOOK

Partners and principals of the Criminal Justice Institute, Camille and George Camp are experienced correctional administrators who have graduate degrees in the social sciences and who are experienced in the research of criminal justice issues. Skills that they have developed include correctional planning, evaluation of prison administration, efficient staffing, policy and procedure development, gang violence management, staff training, correctional operations and programs evaluation, production of publications, and management of private sector contracts. They bring their expertise and practical experience to the gathering of information useful to the corrections profession.

CORRECTIONS YEARBOOK METHODOLOGY

The data reported in this volume was compiled by the Criminal Justice Institute. A survey questionnaire was mailed to probation and parole agencies throughout the United States.

Data was submitted by 52 probation and parole agencies from the United States, the District of Columbia, and the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, representing a 100 percent response. Follow-up telephone calls were made to verify and gather additional information. Responses were entered into CJI's correctional database. Information in each subject category was tabulated and in appropriate instances averaged, compared with other subject categories, or compared with data collected from prior years of research. The results are presented in narrative, tabular, and graphic formats.

If you are interested in further information about the methods used to conduct the research and produce the **Corrections Yearbook**, or if you have information or suggestions that will make this publication more useful in the future, please feel free to call.

Renie Dugan, Research Assistant

Patricia Hulber, Staff Assistant

TABLE OF CONTENTS

UNITED STATES
PROBATION AND PAROLE

General Administration of Probation and Parole Agencies

Separate and Combined Probation and Parole Agencies 1
Government Levels Administering Probation and Parole 2
Departments of Corrections Administering Probation and Parole 2
Percentages of Probationers, Parolees, and Prisoners 3

PROBATION

Agency Administration

Chief Administrators and Reporting Authorities 5
Regional Offices Operated by Probation Agencies 7
Number of Probation Employees on 1/1/91 7
Numbers of Probation Officers, Supervisory, and Support Staff 9
Hours of Training Required of Probation Officers 11
Hours Worked By Probation Officers 11
Probation Officers' Overtime and Weekend Work 12

Probation Budgets

Cost of Operating a Probation Agency 13
Average Costs Per Probationer Per Day 14
Entry and Maximum Salaries for Probation Officers 15
Vehicles Allotted to Probation Agencies 17
Salaries of Chief Probation Administrators 17

Probation Supervision

Number of Probationers Under Active Supervision (Gender, Ethnicity) 18
Regular, Intensive, Electronic Monitoring, and Special Supervision 20
Size of Probation Caseloads 21
Number of Face-to-Face Contacts Between Officers and Probationers 24
Number of Pre-sentence Reports Produced by Probation Agencies 24
Persons Placed on Probation in 1990 (Length of Supervision, Successes) 25
Violation Hearings and Reasons for Removal from Probationary Status 26
Weapon Authorization for Probation Officers 27
Electronic Monitoring of Probationers 28
Urine Testing of Probationers 30
Interstate Compact for Probationers 30
Jurisdictions That Charge Probationers for Their Supervision 31

Services and Programs

Types of Probation Services Provided 31
Types of Probation Programs Provided 32

PAROLE

Agency Administration

Chief Administrators and Reporting Authorities 33
Regional Offices Operated by Parole Agencies 35
Number of Parole Employees on 1/1/91 35
Numbers of Parole Officers, Supervisory, and Support Staff 37
Hours of Training Required of Parole Officers 39

Hours Worked By Parole Officers 39
Parole Officers' Overtime and Weekend Work 40

Parole Budgets

Cost of Operating a Parole Agency 41
Average Costs Per Parolee Per Day 42
Entry and Maximum Salaries for Parole Officers 44
Salaries of Chief Parole Administrators 46
Vehicles Allotted to Parole Agencies 46

Parole Supervision

Number of Parolees Under Active Supervision (Gender, Ethnicity) 47
Regular, Intensive, Electronic Monitoring, and Special Supervision 49
Size of Parole Caseloads 50
Number of Face-to-Face Contacts Between Officers and Parolees 54
Persons Placed on Parole in 1990 (Length of Supervision, Successes) 54
Violation Hearings and Reasons for Removal from Parole Status 55
Weapon Authorization for Parole Officers 57
Electronic Monitoring of Parolees 57
Urine Testing of Parolees 59
Interstate Compact for Parolees 60
Jurisdictions That Charge Parolees for Their Supervision 60

Services and Programs

Types of Parole Services Provided 61
Types of Parole Programs Provided 62
Status of Accreditation in Probation and Parole Jurisdictions 63

ILLUSTRATIONS

Percentage Estimates of Individuals on Probation, in Prison, and On Parole 4
Percentages of Minorities Among Probation Employees 1988 - 1991 9
Total Cost To Operate Probation Agencies 13
Cost Per Probationer Per Day 1986 - 1990 15
Entry Level Salaries of Probation Officers 1986 - 1991 17
Numbers of Persons on Probation 1986 - 1991 19
Average Probation Caseloads 1985 - 1990 22
Probationers on Programs Other Than Regular Supervision - 1/1/91 23
Percentage of Probation Caseloads by Type of Supervision 23
Electronic Monitoring Devices Reported in Use for Probationers 1988 - 1990 29
Agency Average Number of Urine Tests Run on Probationers 1988 - 1990 29
Percent of Probation Agencies Providing Specific Services 31
Percent of Probation Agencies Administering Specific Programs 32
Estimated Number of Parole Employees 1988 - 1991 37
Total Cost To Operate Parole Agencies 41
Cost Per Parolee Per Day 1985 - 1990 43
Entry Level Salaries of Parole Officers 1988 - 1991 45
Percent Female and Non-White Parolees 1988 - 1991 48
Average Parole Caseloads 1987 - 1990 52
Percentage of Parole Caseloads by Type of Supervision 52
Parolees Under Regular and Other Than Regular Supervision - 1/1/91 53
Parolees Under Other Than Regular Supervision - 1/1/91 53
Electronic Monitoring Devices Reported in Use for Parolees 1989 - 1990 58
Agency Average Number of Urine Tests Run on Parolees 1989 - 1990 58
Percent of Parole Agencies Providing Specific Services 61
Percent of Parole Agencies Administering Specific Programs 62

PROBATION AND PAROLE

General Administration of Probation and Parole Agencies

While probation as a sanction is a period of offender supervision used by the courts in lieu of or before incarceration, and while parole is a period of supervision used in criminal justice systems in lieu of offenders' full service of sentence, or after service of sentence, both types of supervision are generally provided in the community. The administration of these service agencies is accomplished by means of a variety of arrangements and structures which are demonstrated in the following data.

How are Probation and Parole agencies administered?

34 jurisdictions combine the administration of probation and parole into one agency. 18 jurisdictions have seperate agencies: one for probation and another for parole.

Separate Probation & Parole

- Arizona
- Arkansas
- California
- Colorado
- Connecticut
- Dist. of Col.
- Georgia
- Hawaii
- Illinois
- Indiana
- Kansas
- Massachusetts
- Nebraska
- New Jersey
- New York
- South Dakota
- Tennessee
- West Virginia

Combined Probation & Parole

- Alabama
- Alaska
- Delaware
- Florida
- Idaho
- Iowa
- Kentucky
- Louisiana
- Maine
- Maryland
- Michigan
- Minnesota
- Mississippi
- Missouri
- Montana
- Nevada
- New Hampshire
- New Mexico
- North Carolina
- North Dakota
- Ohio
- Oklahoma
- Oregon
- Pennsylvania
- Rhode Island
- South Carolina
- Texas
- Utah
- Vermont
- Virginia
- Washington
- Wisconsin
- Wyoming
- Federal

The variations in organizational structure account for the limitations of comparisons between agencies, especially in matters of budget, caseloads, and particularly probation and parole employees (probation officers, parole officers). Such differences should be taken into account in the interpretation and use of the data provided herein.

In how many jurisdictions is probation and parole supervision performed at the county level rather than at the state level?

Parole is not administered at the county level in any jurisdiction. Probation is administered at the county level in 7 jurisdictions (Arizona, California, Illinois, Indiana, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and New York.) In two other states (Ohio and Pennsylvania), supervision responsibility is divided between the counties and the state. In addition, in those 7 jurisdictions where the counties are responsible for supervision, the state agency performs many administrative, support, oversight, and program development functions.

In how many jurisdictions are probation and/or parole under departments of corrections?

30 departments include probation and 39 include parole. Among the 50 state departments of corrections, the District of Columbia, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons, 28 include both probation and parole agencies. In 11 departments of corrections, parole alone is included and in 2 departments, probation alone is included. In 11 other departments, neither probation nor parole is included.

Both Probation and Parole in Corrections Agency

Alaska
Delaware
Florida
Idaho
Iowa
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
New Hampshire
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
Wisconsin

Probation But Not Parole in Corrections Agency

Georgia
Tennessee

Parole But Not Probation in Corrections Agency

Arizona
Arkansas
California
Colorado
Connecticut
Illinois
Indiana
Kansas
Nebraska
South Dakota
West Virginia

Neither Probation Nor Parole in Corrections Agency

Alabama
Dist. of Col.
Hawaii
Massachusetts
Nevada
New Jersey
New York
South Carolina
Texas
Wyoming
Federal

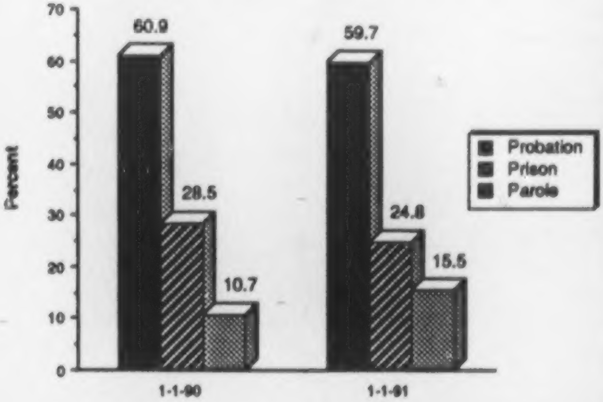
What were the percentages of probationers, prisoners, and parolees on January 1, 1991?

On January 1, 1991, there were an estimated 3,210,923 individuals either in prison (795,667) or on probation (1,917,865) or parole (497,391). The estimated averages were 59.7 percent on probation, 24.8 percent in prison, and 15.5 percent on parole.

	Probationers	**Prisoners**	**Parolees**
Alabama	50.4	26.6	23.0
Alaska	49.2	42.4	8.4
Arizona	58.6	32.4	9.0
Arkansas	58.5	26.9	14.5
California	43.4	33.2	23.3
Colorado	67.3	24.1	8.6
Connecticut	81.7	17.7	0.7
Delaware	71.8	20.6	7.5
Dist. of Col.	35.9	48.1	16.0
Florida	66.7	31.8	1.5
Georgia	73.2	13.8	13.0
Hawaii	46.3	39.6	14.1
Idaho	59.8	35.8	4.3
Illinois	63.2	23.8	13.0
Indiana	82.3	14.5	3.1
Iowa	68.3	21.6	10.1
Kansas	67.7	17.2	15.1
Kentucky	36.6	26.8	36.6
Louisiana	52.4	32.2	15.3
Maine	78.8	20.7	0.5
Maryland	65.6	24.3	10.1
Massachusetts	83.2	11.3	5.4
Michigan	48.8	38.7	12.5
Minnesota	58.0	38.8	3.2
Mississippi	39.9	42.3	17.8
Missouri	59.6	25.0	15.4
Montana	64.1	23.0	12.8
Nebraska	82.0	14.1	4.0
Nevada	46.6	38.0	15.5
New Hampshire	59.8	30.3	9.9
New Jersey	65.0	19.9	15.1
New Mexico	52.4	35.3	12.3
New York	60.2	22.8	17.0
North Carolina	73.2	17.2	9.6
North Dakota	72.2	22.9	4.9
Ohio	17.3	69.2	13.5
Oklahoma	59.2	32.4	8.4

Population Statuses	**Probationers**	**Prisoners**	**Parolees**
Oregon	70.0	16.1	13.9
Pennsylvania	11.5	53.1	35.4
Rhode Island	84.0	13.6	2.4
South Carolina	60.8	32.5	6.7
South Dakota	61.1	27.2	11.7
Tennessee	45.4	30.5	24.1
Texas	70.2	13.1	16.7
Utah	57.4	27.2	15.4
Vermont	78.8	16.3	5.0
Virginia	45.6	35.3	19.1
Washington	73.9	20.9	5.2
West Virginia	63.9	24.1	12.0
Wisconsin	72.5	19.0	8.5
Wyoming	67.7	25.2	7.1
Federal	35.2	29.7	35.2
Jurisdiction Average	59.7	24.8	15.5

Percentage Estimates of Individuals on Probation, in Prison, and on Parole January 1, 1990 and January 1, 1991



Note that percentages in the three categories have changed very little between January 1, 1990 and January 1, 1991. The percentages on probation have remained relatively stable. There has been a decrease in the percentages of sentenced persons in prison and an increase in the percentage of sentenced persons on parole.

PROBATION

The percentage of individuals on probation, as compared to those in prison or on parole, decreased from 60.9 to 59.7 percent from January 1, 1990 to January 1, 1991. The average number of individuals on probation per jurisdiction was 36,882, representing a slight increase from 36,266 from one year earlier. The percentage of females on probation decreased from 18.5 to 16.8 percent and non-whites decreased from 37.9 to 35.1 percent. The average caseload per jurisdiction increased from 107 in 1989 to 1115 in 1990. The average daily cost increased from $2.07 in 1989 to $2.20 in 1990.

	1/1/90	*1/1/91*
Percent of Sentenced on Probation	**60.9**	**59.7**
Average Probationers per Jurisdiction	**36,266**	**36,882**

	1989	*1990*
Percent Female	**18.5**	**16.8**
Percent Non-White	**37.9**	**35.1**

	1989	*1990*
Average Agency Caseload	**107**	**115**
Average Daily Cost Per Probationer	**$2.07**	**$2.20**

Agency Administration

	Agency	Chief Administrator	Reporting Authority
AL*	Board of Pardons & Paroles	Executive Director	Three Member Board
AK*	Department of Corrections	Commissioner	Governor
AZ	Admin. Office of the Courts	Admin. Director	Chief Justice
AR	Adult Probation Comm.	Chairman	Governor
CA	County Probation Office	Chief Prob. Officer	Chief County Judge
CO	Colorado Judicial Dept.	State Court Admin.	Chief Justice
CT	Office of Adult Probation	Director	Judicial Department

Administration	**Agency**	**Chief Administrator**	**Reporting Authority**
DE*	Division of Community Svcs.	Chief, Comm. Svcs.	Comsnr. Correction
DC	D. C. Superior Court	Dir., Soc. Ser. Div.	Chief Judge
FL*	Department of Corrections	Secretary	Governor
GA	Department of Corrections	Deputy Commissioner	Comsnr. of DOC
HI	State Judiciary Department	Probation Admin.	Court Administrator
ID*	Field & Community Svcs.	Administrator	Director of Correction
IL	Admin. Office of the Courts	Director	Illinois Supreme Ct.
IN	County	Chief Prob. Officer	Chief County Judge
IA*	Div. of Community Svcs.	Deputy Director	Director, DOC
KS	Office of Judicial Admin.	Ct. Svcs. Specialist	Judicial Administrator
KY*	Corrections Cabinet	Comsnr., Comm. Svcs.	Secy., Corrections
LA*	Div. of Probation & Parole	Probation & Parole Dir.	Secy., Corrections
ME*	Div. of Probation & Parole	Dir., Division of P & P	Comsnr., DOC
MD*	Div of Parole & Probation	Dir., Division of P & P	Secy., P.S. & Corr.
MA	Comsnr. of Probation	Comsnr. of Probation	MA Trial Court
MI*	Bureau of Field Services	Deputy Director	Director, DOC
MN*[1]	Department of Corrections	Director, Field Services	Comsnr., DOC
MS*	Department of Corrections	Deputy Commissioner	Comsnr.
MO*	Board of Probation & Parole	Board Chairman	Director, DOC
MT*	Corrections Division	Admin., Corr. Div.	Dir., Dept. of Insts.
NE	Nebraska Probation System	Probation Admin.	Chief Justice
NV*	Dept. of Parole & Probation	Chief	Governor
NH*	Division of Field Services	Director	Comsnr., DOC
NJ	Admin. Office of the Courts	Asst. Dir. of Probation	Admin. Dir. of Cts.
NM*	Department of Corrections	Secy. of Corrections	Governor
NY	Div. of Prob. & Corr. Altern.	State Director	Governor
NC*	Div. of Adult Parole & Prob.	Director	Secy., DOC
ND*	Div. of Adult Prob. & Parole	Director	Director, DOC
OH*	Adult Parole Authority	Chief, Parole,C. Svcs.	Dir., Rehab. & Corr.
OK*	Department of Corrections	Director	Board of Corrections
OR*	Department of Corrections	Director	Governor
PA*	Board of Probation & Parole	Chairman	Governor
RI*	Division of Field Services	Asst. Dir., Field Svcs.	Director, DOC
SC*	Dept. of Prob., Par. & Pard.	Executive Director	Board
SD	Court Services Department	Dir. of Court Services	State Court Admin.
TN	Department of Correction	Comsnr. of Correction	Governor
TX*	Dept. of Criminal Justice	Director	Board
UT*	Division of Field Operations	Director of Field Op.	Exec. Dir., DOC
VT*	Department of Corrections	Comsnr., DOC	Secy., Human Svcs.
VA*	Department of Corrections	Dep. Dir., Com. Corr.	Director, DOC
WA*	Div. of Community Corr.	Division Director	Secy., DOC
WV	Supreme Court of Appeals	Admin. Dir of Cts.	Supreme Court
WI*	Department of Corrections	Secretary, DOC	Governor
WY*	Department of Prob. & Par.	Director	Governor
FED*	Admin. Office of US Courts	Chief, Prob. Division	Administrative Office

* Indicates includes parole. [1] Includes Supervised Release.

How many regional or district offices are operated by probation agencies?

On January 1, 1991, 50 agencies had 2,006 offices, an average of 33 per agency. Five agencies had more than 100 offices (North Carolina 205, Florida 144, Georgia 123, and Texas 119).

Alabama*	53
Alaska*	13
Arkansas	1
California	59
Colorado	20
Connecticut	21
Delaware*	3
Dist. of Col.	4
Florida*	144
Georgia	123
Hawaii	9
Idaho*	7
Illinois[1]	84
Iowa*	8
Kansas	31
Kentucky*	58
Louisiana*	19
Maine*	29
Maryland*	74
Massachusetts	98
Michigan*[2]	92
Minnesota*	7
Mississippi*	9
Missouri*	41
Montana*	20
Nebraska	20
Nevada*	12
New Hampshire*	12
New Jersey	22
New Mexico*	27
New York[3]	62
North Carolina*	205
North Dakota*	13
Ohio*	24
Oklahoma*	7
Oregon*	31
Pennsylvania*	23
Rhode Island*	12
South Carolina*[4]	56
South Dakota	23
Tennessee	25
Texas*[5]	119
Utah*	15
Vermont*	13
Virginia*	43
Washington*	60
West Virginia	37
Wisconsin*	6
Wyoming*	19
Federal*	93

* Includes parole. [1] County-based circuit court probation departments. [2] Excludes 17 parole only offices. [3] Four state and 58 local. [4] Includes 49 county, 6 regional, and one central. [5] Includes local agency offices.

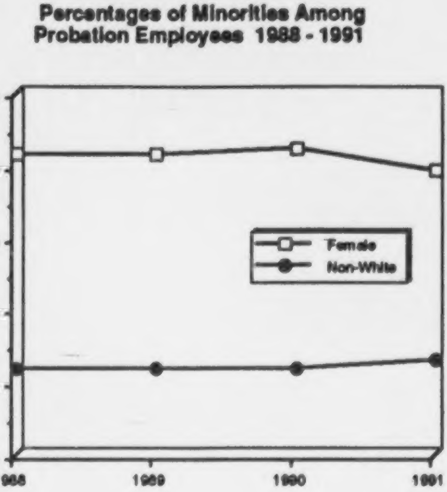
How many probation employees were there on 1/1/91?

44,990 employees worked in 52 jurisdictions on January 1, 1991. In 41 jurisdictions, 49.1 percent were female and in 37 jurisdictions, 22.8 percent were non-white.

	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Alabama*	380	165	215	317	63
Alaska*	113				
Arizona[1]	120	30	90	102	18
Arkansas	13	5	8	8	5
California	8,300				
Colorado	465	285	180	400	65
Connecticut	375	175	200	299	76
Delaware*	177	86	91	134	43

Employees	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Dist. of Col.	368				
Florida*	3,554				
Georgia	2,319	1,295	1,024	1,784	1,024
Hawaii	63	26	37	8	55
Idaho*	138	84	54	109	29
Illinois[2]	3,000				
Indiana	770				
Iowa*	720	372	348	630	90
Kansas	353	149	204		
Kentucky*	432				
Louisiana*	577	316	261	489	88
Maine*	137	90	47	137	0
Maryland*	1,037	377	660	594	443
Massachusetts	992	700	292	825	167
Michigan*	1,422	752	670	944	478
Minnesota*	62	43	19	60	2
Mississippi*	204				
Missouri*	988				
Montana*	65	41	24	63	2
Nebraska	298	116	182	283	15
Nevada*	302	159	143	261	41
New Hampshire*	76	42	34	74	2
New Jersey[3]	3,284	1,530	1,754		
New Mexico*	198	96	102	183	15
New York[4]	85	41	44	74	11
North Carolina	1,573	859	714	1,271	302
North Dakota*	44	24	20	44	0
Ohio*	625	327	298	487	138
Oklahoma*	481	226	255	374	107
Oregon*	413	246	167	367	46
Pennsylvania*	565	350	215	455	110
Rhode Island	73	41	32	72	1
South Carolina*	746	384	362	538	208
South Dakota	96				
Tennessee	412	187	225	305	107
Texas[5]	85	48	37	78	7
Utah*	466	263	203		
Vermont*	154	74	80		
Virginia*	787	345	442	645	142
Washington*	815	374	441	694	121
West Virginia	90	55	35	86	4
Wisconsin*	826	331	495	725	101
Wyoming*	88	36	52	81	7
Federal*	5,264				
Total	**44,990**	**11,145**	**10,756**	**14,000**	**4,133**

* Includes parole. [1] State employees only, 1-1-90. [2] Approximate. [3] 1,466 Gender unknown are proportionately distributed. [4] State employees only. [5] State employees only (24,000 in local offices); White includes Hispanics.



How many supervisory staff, probation officers, support staff, and other employees were there in probation agencies on January 1, 1991?

On January 1, 1991, there were 5,424 supervisory staff in 49 jurisdictions; 30,606 probation officers in 50 jurisdictions; 10,426 administrative and support staff in 47 agencies; and 4,428 employees in other categories in 39 jurisdictions.

	Supervisory	Officers	Support	Other
Alabama*	22	199	159	0
Alaska*	17	68	29	10
Arkansas[1]	5	86	8	
California[2]	1,500	5,800	1,000	
Colorado	61	299	96	9
Connecticut	40	254	7	74
Delaware*	17	102	44	18
Dist. of Col.	37	240	85	6
Florida*	330	2,263	853	108
Georgia	237	850	514	971

Agency Staffing	**Supervisory**	**Officers**	**Support**	**Other**
Hawaii	9	41	10	3
Idaho*	17	68	4	49
Indiana[3]		760		
Iowa*	92	238	115	275
Kansas	86	266		
Kentucky*	27	273	5	127
Louisiana*	90	358	168	
Maine*	9	102	26	0
Maryland*	91	545	254	119
Massachusetts	91	901	738	
Michigan*[2]	167	840	392	23
Minnesota*	7	55		
Mississippi*	13	121	3	67
Missouri*	137	576	237	0
Montana*	5	47	13	0
Nebraska[4]	33	162	3	100
Nevada*	64	174	22	43
New Hampshire*	14	38	22	6
New Jersey	317	1,343	285	1,339
New Mexico*	36	128	34	
New York[5]	16	2,520	30	39
North Carolina	154	1,148	174	97
North Dakota*	3	23	15	3
Ohio*	182	314	129	
Oklahoma*	66	267	76	72
Oregon*	23	286	73	1
Pennsylvania*	68	242	141	114
Rhode Island	8	54	2	9
South Carolina*	194	479	143	148
South Dakota	9	62	25	
Tennessee	41	315	79	3
Texas[6]	300	2,800	1,900	
Utah*	64	141	100	261
Vermont*	26	98	29	1
Virginia*	89	473	225	0
Washington*	32	385	163	118
West Virginia	2	88	1	40
Wisconsin*	55	545	101	125
Wyoming*	10	51	27	0
Federal*	511	3,119	1,867	50
Total	**5,424**	**30,606**	**10,426**	**4,428**

*** Includes parole. [1] Includes only 5 counties. [2] Estimated. [3] 1-1-90. [4] Other includes some part-time. [5] Officers 1-1-90. [6] Local level.**

How many hours of pre-service and annual in-service training are required for probation officers?

In 43 agencies an average of 159 hours of pre-service training is required and in 46 agencies an average of 34 hours of training annually thereafter.

	Pre-Svc.	In-Svc.
Alabama	600	40
Alaska		40
Arizona	40	16
Arkansas[1]	48	20
California	200	40
Colorado	40	40
Connecticut	200	20
Delaware	160	40
Dist. of Col.	40	40
Florida	360	40
Georgia	120	40
Idaho	240	40
Illinois	40	20
Iowa	72	20
Kentucky	40	40
Louisiana	80	40
Maine	0	40
Maryland	209	20
Massachusetts	35	
Michigan	120	40
Minnesota	40	40
Mississippi	108	40
Missouri	144	20
Montana	40	16
Nebraska	0	40
Nevada	440	40
New Hampshire	286	40
New Jersey[2]		43
New Mexico	40	40
North Carolina	160	40
North Dakota	280	40
Ohio	120	40
Oklahoma[3]	500	40
Oregon[4]	280	40
Pennsylvania		40
Rhode Island	0	0
South Carolina	480	20
South Dakota		16
Tennessee	120	40
Texas	80	40
Utah	728	40
Vermont	40	40
Virginia	80	40
Washington	80	20
West Virginia	30	18
Wyoming	40	40
Federal	80	40
Average	159	34

[1] Pre-service within first year. [2] In-service estimated; 50 for new officers, 35 for others. [3] Includes 160 pre-service, 40 district orientation, and 300 Law Enforcement Education and Training. [4] Pre-service includes 2 weeks orientation and 5 weeks Bureau on Police Standards and Training within first year.

How many hours are in a probation officer's work week and how many hours are actually worked?

The average agency's work week for probation officers is 39 hours and the average number of hours worked is 40.

	Work Week	Hours Worked
Alabama[1]	40	45
Alaska	37.5	40
Arizona	40	40
Arkansas	40	40
California	40	50
Colorado	40	40
Connecticut	35	35
Delaware	37.5	37.5
Dist. of Col.	40	40

Officers' Work Week	Work Week	Hours Worked
Florida	40	40
Georgia	40	48
Hawaii	40	40
Idaho	40	40
Illinois[2]	36.25	
Indiana	40	
Iowa	40	40
Kansas	37.5	37.5
Kentucky	37.5	37.5
Louisiana	40	40
Maine[3]	50	
Maryland	35.5	35.5
Massachusetts	37.5	37.5
Michigan	40	40
Minnesota	40	48
Mississippi	40	40
Missouri	40	40
Montana	40	40
Nebraska	40	40
Nevada	40	40
New Hampshire	42.5	42.5
New Jersey	35	
New Mexico	40	40
North Carolina	40	45
North Dakota	40	40
Ohio	40	40
Oklahoma	40	40
Oregon	40	40
Pennsylvania	40	
Rhode Island	35	35
South Carolina	37.5	40
South Dakota	40	40
Tennessee	37.5	37.5
Texas	40	40
Utah	40	40
Vermont	40	40
Virginia	40	45
Washington	40	40
West Virginia	40	
Wisconsin	40	
Wyoming[4]	42.5	41.5
Federal	40	40
Average	39	40

[1] Hours worked estimated. [2] Work week ranges from 32.5 to 40 hours. [3] Work week ranges from 40 to 60. [4] Estimated.

Do probation officers work overtime and/or weekends?

48 reporting agencies indicated that in 20 (41.7 percent), officers work overtime, and in 14 (29.2 percent), officers work weekends. Six agencies reported that officers work both overtime and weekends.

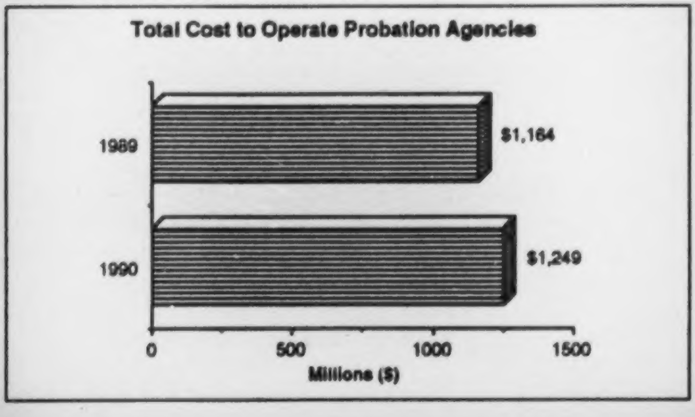
Probation Budgets

How much did it cost to operate a probation agency for FY'91?

The budgets in 49 jurisdictions totalled more than $1.2 billion and averaged $25,498,902 per jurisdiction.

Alabama*	13,400,000
Alaska*	6,200,000
Arizona	20,000,000
Arkansas	2,335,110
Colorado	17,000,000
Connecticut	21,000,000
Delaware*	8,045,200
Dist. of Col.	16,000,000
Florida*	127,534,742
Georgia	70,590,125
Hawaii[1]	2,980,000
Idaho*	5,158,077
Illinois	36,254,000
Iowa*	8,566,978
Kansas[1]	9,242,749
Kentucky*	12,886,800
Louisiana*	19,153,543
Maine*	6,192,795
Maryland*	37,997,728
Massachusetts	3,805,477
Michigan*	89,600,000
Minnesota*	5,572,587
Mississippi*	5,667,229
Missouri*	27,178,476
Montana*	1,935,890
Nebraska[2]	8,517,005
Nevada*	12,397,300
New Hampshire*	3,200,000
New Jersey[3]	80,000,000
New Mexico*	9,000,660
New York	92,914,780
North Carolina	54,986,468
North Dakota*	1,221,438
Ohio*	22,761,861
Oklahoma*	17,521,671
Oregon*	23,000,000
Pennsylvania*	27,177,000
Rhode Island*	4,176,650
South Carolina*	29,200,000
South Dakota	3,700,000
Tennessee[1]	12,154,000
Texas	140,000,000
Utah*	19,711,267
Vermont*[1]	2,000,000
Virginia*	29,861,590
Washington*	34,916,937
West Virginia	2,658,000
Wisconsin*	41,457,800
Wyoming*	2,614,250
Total	**$1,249,446,184**

* Includes parole. [1] FY'90. [2] Includes Juvenile. [2] Estimate.


Total Cost to Operate Probation Agencies

What were the average costs per probationer per day in 1990 for regular supervision, intensive supervision, electronic supervision, and special offender caseloads?

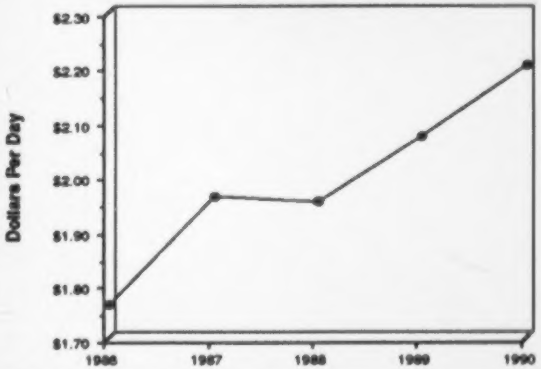
The average daily cost per probationer for regular supervision in 45 jurisdictions during 1990 was $2.20. In 28 agencies the average daily cost for intensive supervision was $7.45. In 16 agencies the average daily cost of supervision with electronic monitoring devices was $9.02. Seven agencies reported an average daily cost for special caseload supervision of $6.00.

	Regular Supervision	Intensive Supervision	Electronic Supervision	Special Caseloads
Alabama*[1]	1.07			
Alaska*	4.28			
Arizona	6.50	11.98		
Arkansas[2]	0.41			
California	5.00	12.00	8.00	10.00
Colorado	5.00	8.18	8.00	8.00
Connecticut	1.23			
Delaware*[3]	1.56	6.28	9.13	
Florida*	2.90	6.22		
Georgia[4]	1.00	7.73		
Hawaii[1]	1.85			
Idaho*	4.25	9.88		5.00
Illinois	2.50	7.00		
Iowa*	1.40	6.36	1.71	
Kansas[1]	1.17			
Kentucky*	2.87	3.91		
Maine*[1]	1.10			
Michigan*	3.50		7.50	
Minnesota*	1.57			
Mississippi*	0.90			
Missouri*	0.89	1.68	5.80	8.63
Montana*	1.35	7.50		
Nebraska	1.00	8.00	9.00	
Nevada*	3.33	6.75	10.33	
New Hampshire*	1.87	6.68		1.87
New Jersey	1.19	15.68		
New Mexico*[5]	3.56	6.56	6.56	
New York[6]	0.36	0.62		
North Carolina[7]	1.49	6.54	10.96	
North Dakota*	1.61			
Oklahoma*	1.69			
Oregon*	3.35	7.37	13.00	
Pennsylvania*	4.08	4.08	6.85	
Rhode Island[1]	0.81			
South Carolina*[8]	1.70	3.00	9.00	3.50

Costs Per Day	Regular Supervision	Intensive Supervision	Electronic Supervision	Special Caseloads
South Dakota	0.82			
Tennessee	1.37	5.46		
Texas	1.00	4.50	7.00	5.00
Utah*	3.40	18.93		
Vermont*	2.00		15.50	
Virginia*	2.09	3.84		
Washington*	1.61			
Wisconsin*	3.56	5.96		
Wyoming*[9]	1.50	16.00	16.00	
Federal*	3.20			
Average	**$2.20**	**$7.45**	**$9.02**	**$6.00**

* Includes parole. [1] FY'90. [2] State funds only. [3] FY'89. [4] Special included in intensive cost. [5] Electronic monitoring is part of intensive supervision. [6] 1989; excludes local government costs. [7] Electronic drops to $2.88 after equipment is paid for. [8] Four-county electronic discontinued 10/90 due to lack of funds. [9] Estimated and Intensive includes electronic monitoring.

Cost Per Probationer Per Day
1986 - 1990



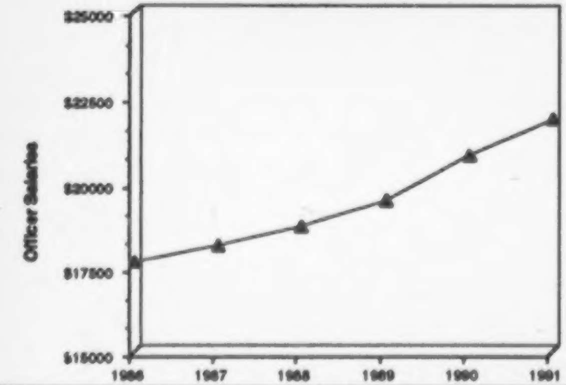
What was the entry salary and the maximum salary for a probation officer on January 1, 1991?

The average entry salary in 51 jurisdictions was $21,849 and the average maximum salary in 46 jurisdictions was $36,178.

	Entry ($)	Maximum ($)
Alabama	20,101	46,358
Alaska	37,236	38,200
Arizona[1]	23,875	48,000
Arkansas[2]	15,000	22,289
California	30,000	
Colorado	23,784	40,656

Officer Salaries	Entry ($)	Maximum ($)
Connecticut	27,915	49,012
Delaware	20,332	33,209
Dist. of Col.	21,232	47,911
Florida	21,207	34,844
Georgia	20,820	38,964
Hawaii	27,012	
Idaho	21,132	34,821
Illinois[3]	21,000	
Indiana	17,187	36,900
Iowa	23,317	34,507
Kansas	22,980	43,344
Kentucky[4]	16,608	
Louisiana	18,048	25,368
Maine[5]	25,667	36,379
Maryland	17,952	31,628
Massachusetts	30,459	38,075
Michigan	24,232	37,981
Minnesota	23,364	39,072
Mississippi	16,906	25,317
Missouri	18,888	30,684
Montana	17,868	24,404
Nebraska	18,133	42,277
Nevada	20,005	31,861
New Hampshire[6]	27,500	46,700
New Jersey[7]	22,154	34,988
New Mexico	25,242	35,583
North Carolina	19,754	34,195
North Dakota	20,496	31,728
Ohio	20,488	29,494
Oklahoma	19,905	28,739
Oregon	22,524	34,668
Pennsylvania	24,119	42,855
Rhode Island	29,336	38,278
South Carolina	18,996	34,664
South Dakota	22,000	33,000
Tennessee	14,124	24,324
Texas	17,500	32,500
Utah	16,474	
Vermont	22,276	35,300
Virginia	23,044	38,464
Washington	20,976	34,716
West Virginia	16,896	40,752
Wisconsin	20,947	37,651
Wyoming	21,564	35,052
Federal	25,717	48,481
Average	**$21,849**	**$36,178**

[1] 1-1-90. [2] State funded. [3] Entry ranges from $17,000 to $25,000. [4] No top end salary. [5] 4/1/91. [6] Entry ranges from $25,000 to $30,000. [7] Estimated.



Entry Level Salaries of Probation Officers
1986 - 1991

How many vehicles are allotted to probation agencies?

38 agencies had 2,468 vehicles, an average of 65 per agency. Six agencies did not have any government vehicles regularly assigned.

Alabama*	103	New Hampshire*	12
Alaska*	22	New Mexico*	72
Arizona	160	New York	3
Arkansas	4	North Carolina*	582
Colorado	0	North Dakota*	20
Delaware*	14	Ohio*	32
Dist. of Col.	5	Oklahoma*	52
Hawaii	4	Oregon*	132
Kentucky*	24	Pennsylvania*	200
Louisiana*	219	Rhode Island	0
Maine*	0	South Carolina*	60
Maryland*	115	South Dakota	29
Massachusetts	0	Tennessee	0
Minnesota*	31	Vermont*	6
Mississippi*	1	Virginia*	127
Missouri*	14	Washington*	154
Montana*	48	West Virginia	0
Nebraska	30	Wisconsin*	60
Nevada*	104	Wyoming*	29

What was the salary of the chief administrator of a probation agency on January1, 1991?

The average salary for the chief probation administrator in 48 jurisdictions was $61,540. Salaries ranged from $33,948 to $100,500. Jurisdictions with salaries greater than $80,000 were California, Illinois, Michigan, New York, and Federal.

Probation Supervision

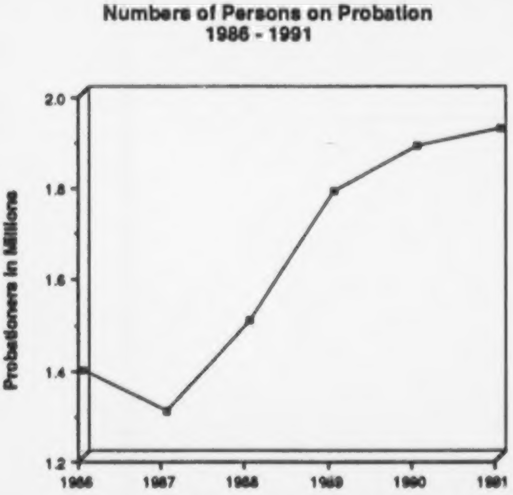
On January 1, 1991, how many adults were under active probation supervision?

On January 1, 1991, 1,917,865 probationers were under supervision in 52 jurisdictions. In 33 jurisdictions, 16.8 percent were female and in 30 jurisdictions 35.1 percent were non-white.

	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Alabama	29,091				
Alaska	3,121	2,791	330	2,378	743
Arizona	25,847				
Arkansas[1]	16,022				
California[2]	131,277				
Colorado	21,441	17,152	4,289	14,365	7,076
Connecticut	46,640	39,644	6,996		
Delaware	12,223	10,102	2,121	7,360	4,863
Dist. of Col.	8,677	6,295	2,382		
Florida	93,201	74,846	18,355	60,846	32,355
Georgia	127,911	103,980	23,931	65,816	62,095
Hawaii	3,102	2,327	775	900	2,202
Idaho	3,481	2,806	675	2,436	1,045
Illinois[3]	72,960				
Indiana[4]	76,531				
Iowa	13,791				
Kansas[5]	23,056				
Kentucky[6]	12,321				
Louisiana	30,359	25,064	5,295	13,664	16,695
Maine	6,222	5,443	779		
Maryland	46,571				
Massachusetts	72,459				
Michigan	43,161				
Minnesota	4,970	4,041	929	4,423	547
Mississippi[7]	7,085	5,720	1,365	2,951	4,134
Missouri[8]	35,782	28,768	7,014	28,053	7,729
Montana	4,052	3,351	701	3,510	542
Nebraska	14,314	11,022	3,292	11,308	3,006
Nevada	7,139	5,426	1,713	5,140	1,999
New Hampshire	3,146	2,726	420	2,986	160
New Jersey	68,989				
New Mexico	5,079	4,470	609	4,571	508
New York	145,266	123,483	21,783	69,991	75,275
North Carolina[9]	79,376	63,937	15,439	40,746	38,630
North Dakota	1,709	1,392	317	1,526	183
Ohio	7,941				

Probationers	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Oklahoma	22,856	17,738	5,118	15,819	7,037
Oregon[10]	28,301	22,720	5,581	25,020	3,281
Pennsylvania	4,836	4,076	760	3,606	1,230
Rhode Island	15,055				
South Carolina	32,287	27,743	4,544	16,024	16,263
South Dakota	3,092				
Tennessee	19,360				
Texas[11]	308,357	271,354	37,003	240,518	67,839
Utah	5,830	4,785	1,045	5,255	575
Vermont	4,774				
Virginia [12]	21,659	16,894	4,765	12,346	9,313
Washington	31,167	25,121	6,046	23,103	8,064
West Virginia[4]	4,413				
Wisconsin	28,742	22,706	6,036	21,269	7,473
Wyoming	2,975	2,408	567	2,617	358
Federal[13]	79,848	63,844	16,004	50,373	29,475
Total	**1,917,865**	**1,024,175**	**206,979**	**758,920**	**410,695**

[1] As of 9/90. [2] Superior Court. [3] Reporting cases only; does not include 29,560 administrative cases. [4] 1/1/90. [5] As of 6/30/90. [6] Includes parole. [7] Gender/Ethnic partially estimated. [8] Another 2,785 in diversion and Interstate Compact. [9] 12/21/90. [10] Gender/Ethnic partially estimated. [11] 8/31/90; Gender/Ethnic estimated; and White includes Hispanics. [12] Ethnic estimated. [13] Includes parole; 6-30-90; and Gender/Ethnic partially estimated.


Numbers of Persons on Probation
1986 - 1991

Among probationers, how many were on regular supervision, intensive supervision, electronic monitoring, or special management caseloads on January 1, 1991?

1,846,121 probationers were under regular supervision. In 36 agencies 48,179 were under intensive supervision. In 18 agencies 3,704 were being monitored electronically and in 14 agencies 19,861 were supervised as special cases.

	Regular Supervision	Intensive Supervision	Electronic Supervision	Special Caseloads
Alabama	29,091			
Alaska	2,930			191
Arizona	23,748	2,099		
Arkansas[1]	16,022			
California	131,277			
Colorado	20,706	492	43	200
Connecticut	46,574	60	6	
Delaware	11,179	951	93	
Dist. of Col.	6,875	100	60	1,642
Florida	82,115	11,086		
Georgia	125,117	2,794		
Hawaii	3,102			
Idaho[2]	3,184	141		156
Illinois	68,846	660		3,454
Indiana	76,531			
Iowa[3]	13,576	146	69	
Kansas	23,056			
Kentucky[2]	10,644	1,677		
Louisiana[2]	30,086	273		
Maine	6,127	87	8	
Maryland	39,912	6,659		
Massachusetts	72,459			
Michigan	42,180	39	942	
Minnesota	4,970			
Mississippi	6,841			244
Missouri	35,019	679	84	
Montana	4,017	35		
Nebraska	14,066	128	120	
Nevada	6,531	571	37	
New Hampshire	2,011	25	10	1,100
New Jersey	68,477	512		
New Mexico[4]	4,537	271	271	
New York	141,866	3,400		
North Carolina	77,220	1,452	704	
North Dakota	1,709			
Ohio	7,321			620
Oklahoma[2]	11,243	1,824		9,789
Oregon	26,888	1,033	380	
Pennsylvania[5]	4,702	67		67
Rhode Island	15,055			

Supervision Types	Regular Supervision	Intensive Supervision	Electronic Supervision	Special Caseloads
South Carolina	30,391	1,824		72
South Dakota	3,042	50		
Tennessee	18,252	758	350	
Texas[6]	299,317	7,124	463	1,453
Utah	5,099	140		591
Vermont[7]	4,474	300		
Virginia	21,332	327		
Washington	30,787	380		
West Virginia	4,413			
Wisconsin[8]	28,410		50	282
Wyoming[9]	2,946	15	14	
Federal[2]	79,848			
Total	1,846,121	48,179	3,704	19,861
Average	35,502	1,338	206	1,419

[1] As of 9/90. [2] Includes parole. [3] Electronic includes parole. [4] Regular, Intensive, and Electronic estimated and Electronic also included in Intensive. [5] Special Offender also included in Intensive. [6] 8-1-90; Electronic used with other supervision strategies; Special excludes 686 in restitution centers and 281 under surveillance. [7] Includes parole and Intensive estimated. [8] Electronic and special includes parole. [9] Electronic are also included in Intensive.

During 1990 how large were caseloads for probationers on regular supervision, intensive supervision, electronic monitoring, and special needs programs?

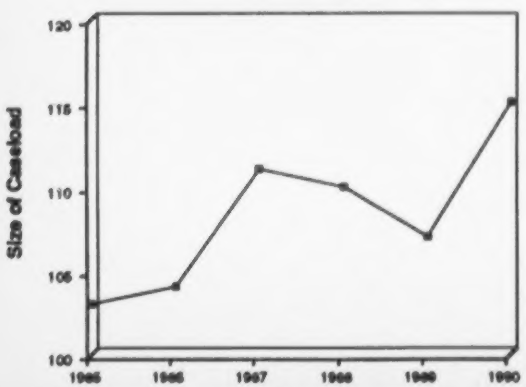
Regular caseloads in 40 jurisdictions during 1990 averaged 115 probationers. Intensive caseloads in 31 agencies averaged 23 probationers. In 12 agencies electronically monitored probationers averaged 38. In 10 agencies special caseloads averaged 52 probationers.

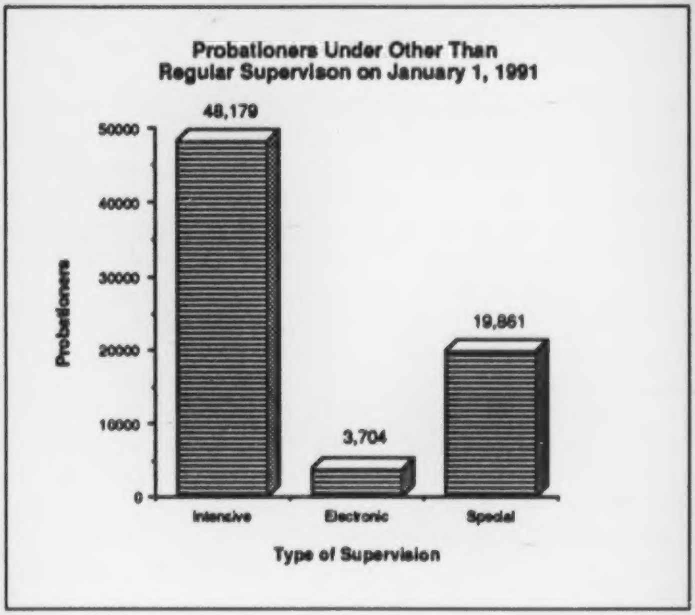
	Regular Supervision	Intensive Supervision	Electronic Supervision	Special Caseloads
Alaska*	90			64
Arizona	60	25		40
Arkansas[1]	234			
California	400	25		
Colorado	100	18		18
Connecticut[2]	223	25		40
Delaware	155	23	18	
Dist. of Col.[3]	85	11		126
Florida	100	20		
Georgia	198	33		
Hawaii[4]	140	30		30
Idaho*	75	25	25	25
Indiana	99			
Iowa*	90	25		
Kansas	67			
Kentucky*	69	25		
Louisiana*	109			

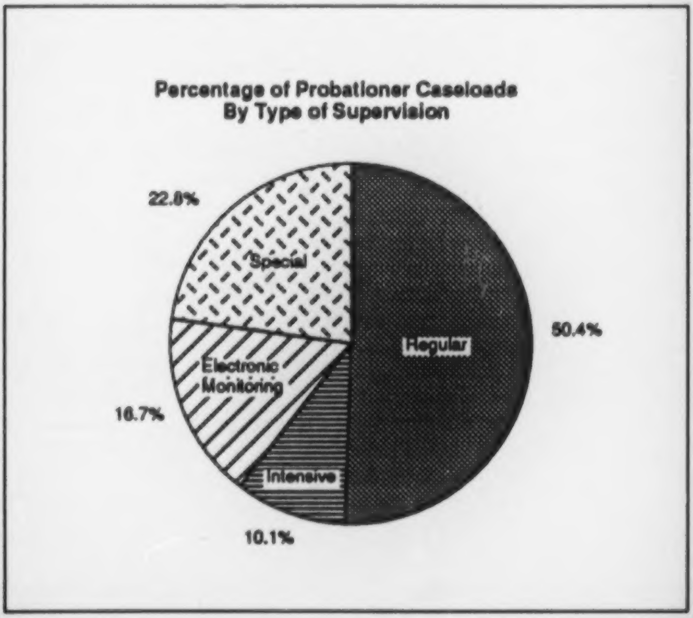
Caseloads	Regular Supervision	Intensive Supervision	Electronic Supervision	Special Caseloads
Maine*	117	15		
Massachusetts	80			
Michigan[5]	137	71	114	
Minnesota[6]	90			
Mississippi*	104			33
Missouri*	88	20	16	
Montana	86	9		
Nebraska	83	8	8	
Nevada*	75	30	30	
New Hampshire*	88	25	3	
New Jersey	166	22		
New Mexico[7]	44	14	14	
North Carolina	102	12	19	
North Dakota	74			
Oregon*	60	34	192	
Rhode Island	338			
South Carolina*	115	45	5	105
South Dakota	78	13		
Tennessee	87	17	8	
Texas[8]		40		40
Utah	73	15		
Vermont*	102	25		
Virginia*	70	19		
Wyoming	60	7		
Average	115	23	38	52

*Includes Parole. [1] As of 9/90. [2] Special is Drug Unit. [3] Electronic Monitoring provided by DOC. [4] Special also included in Intensive. [5] Workload. [6] Includes Supervised Release. [7] Estimated and Electronic also included in Intensive. [8] Four levels: 1:25, 1:40, 1:75, and 1:100.

Average Probation Caseloads
1985 - 1990




Probationers Under Other Than Regular Supervison on January 1, 1991


Percentage of Probationer Caseloads By Type of Supervision

On an annualized basis, how many face-to-face contacts do probationers have with their probation officers?

In 20 agencies probationers on regular supervision averaged 14 face-to-face contacts during 1990. In 18 agencies, cases under intensive supervision averaged 136 contacts. In 14 agencies, those who were subjects of electronic monitoring averaged 78 contacts, while probationers on special caseloads in eight agencies averaged 95 contacts.

How many pre-sentence reports were prepared by probation employees during 1990?

Probation employees prepared 477,238 pre-sentence reports in 39 jurisdictions during 1990, an average of 12,237 per agency. Most jurisdictions require the staff who carry caseloads to write pre-sentence reports. In Delaware, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Idaho, and Rhode Island other staff perform this function.

Alaska	1,052	New Mexico[2]	4,971
Arizona	16,711	New York[3]	103,625
Arkansas	424	North Carolina	15,016
Delaware	376	North Dakota	326
Dist. of Col.	7,081	Ohio	8,951
Florida	23,524	Oklahoma[4]	3,228
Georgia	12,230	Oregon	5,257
Hawaii	1,260	Pennsylvania	1,027
Idaho	1,800	South Carolina[4]	300
Indiana	27,227	South Dakota	1,987
Iowa	8,633	Tennessee	6,504
Maine	980	Texas	35,431
Maryland	7,813	Utah	5,886
Michigan	45,440	Vermont	600
Mississippi	5,493	Virginia[2]	21,557
Missouri[1]	8,363	Washington[4]	8,500
Montana	1,402	Wisconsin	7,200
Nebraska	22,701	Wyoming[5]	1,701
Nevada	6,784	Federal	43,803
New Hampshire	2,074	Total	477,238

[1] FY'90. [2] Includes post-sentence reports. [3] Includes 3,324 pre-plea reports. [4] Estimated. [5] Includes 356 juvenile.

How many persons were placed under probation supervision during 1990; how long were they supervised; and how many were successfully terminated from supervision?

1,140,106 individuals were placed under supervision in 51 jurisdictions during 1990. 735,713 were removed from supervision in 46 jurisdictions during 1990 having successfully completing probation. In 20 jurisdictions, the average length of time under supervision for successful completions was 30.3 months.

	Placed Under Supervision	Successful Terminations	Months Under Supervision
Alabama	8,909		
Alaska[1]	1,457		
Arizona	13,608	5,268	
Arkansas[2]	3,466	1,897	
California[3]	86,426	73,303	60.0
Colorado	13,113	10,196	16.0
Connecticut	33,846	24,940	
Delaware	6,393	3,248	
Dist. of Col.	6,951	4,861	
Florida	102,112	23,411	24.0
Georgia	73,958	65,259	12.8
Hawaii	886	607	60.0
Idaho	4,387	1,052	
Illinois	57,945	50,786	
Indiana[1]	76,834	72,987	
Iowa	11,812	7,692	
Kansas	16,442	18,150	
Kentucky	3,030	2,830	
Louisiana[4]	20,316	15,983	
Maine	6,834	4,554	
Maryland	45,427	28,458	
Massachusetts[5]	44,486	60,556	
Minnesota	2,299	2,637	
Mississippi	3,463	1,139	49.2
Missouri	16,507	12,329	
Montana	1,873	953	
Nebraska	15,643	14,463	9.0
Nevada	3,285	1,660	28.5
New Hampshire	1,775	1,420	
New Jersey[6]	40,491	16,372	30.0
New Mexico	4,539	1,204	
New York	47,656	22,795	
North Carolina	42,323	27,356	22.0
North Dakota	499	182	
Ohio	6,090	1,859	
Oklahoma	8,669	6,981	33.0
Oregon	13,817	7,593	29.4
Pennsylvania	2,216	2,162	29.0
Rhode Island	9,294	5,548	

Number of Probationers	**Placed Under Supervision**	**Successful Terminations**	**Months Under Supervision**
South Carolina	14,405	9,770	21.8
South Dakota	3,762	3,181	18.0
Tennessee	16,610		15.0
Texas	151,767	84,776	
Utah	3,596	2,546	
Vermont[1]	3,186	2,373	15.0
Virginia[7]	14,207	5,874	20.7
Washington	18,100		
West Virginia[1]	2,250		
Wisconsin[8]	11,790	6,249	
Wyoming	1,557	1,208	73.8
Federal[9]	39,799	16,613	36.0
Totals and Average	**1,140,106**	**735,281**	**30.3**

[1] 1989. [2] Excludes 4 districts and 2 divisions. [3] Superior Court. [4] Includes parole. [5] Total terminations; reasons unknown. [6] Months estimated. [7] FY'90. [8] Through 8/90. [9] Includes parole; FY'90.

How many violation hearings for probationers were held during 1990? For those who were removed from probation supervision for cause, what were the reasons for their removal?

123,356 violation hearings were held in 21 jurisdictions. A total of 278,140 probationers in 36 jurisdictions were removed from supervision for cause during 1990. 78,699 probationers in 31 jurisdictions were removed from supervision for committing a new crime. 65,539 in 27 jurisdictions were removed for technical violations. 45,459 in 20 jurisdictions were removed for other reasons.

	Violation Hearings	**New Crimes**	**Technical Reasons**	**Other Reasons**	**Total**
Alabama					1,326
Arizona	7,729				
Arkansas[1]		606		597	1,203
California[2]		32,483		6,311	39,794
Dist. of Col.[3]		1,563		1,305	2,868
Florida		9,344	17,203	114	26,661
Georgia		4,738	3,479		8,217
Hawaii	34	53	55		108
Illinois	9,543	1,965	3,075		5,040
Indiana		2,628	3,405	9,894	15,927
Iowa					3,422
Kentucky		347	412		
Louisiana[4]		896	2,239	3,445	6,580
Maine	707	1,075	1,039		2,114
Maryland	15,330	5,513	4,179	8,407	46,557
Massachusetts	33,246				
Minnesota[5]	350	120			120

Probationers Removed	Violation Hearings	New Crimes	Technical Reasons	Other Reasons	Total
Mississippi		285	357	0	642
Missouri		1,081	1,650	3,091	18,151
Montana	86	88	112	0	200
Nebraska	1,277				
Nevada	1,456	298	431	99	828
New Hampshire	233	109	124		233
New Jersey		954	3,229	5,022	25,577
New Mexico[6]	1,316				1,294
New York		6,632	5,706	3,943	16,281
North Carolina	23,844	2,717	7,315		10,032
North Dakota	219	106	113		219
Ohio	584	288	296		584
Oklahoma		557	1,012		1,569
Pennsylvania[7]		46	76	41	163
Rhode Island					472
South Carolina		497	2,352	1,122	3,971
South Dakota	154				
Tennessee	5,490				1,584
Texas					29,681
Utah	2,113	104	402	238	744
Vermont	1,056	20	158	440	618
Virginia[8]		1,189	1,465	833	3,487
Wisconsin					1,444
Wyoming[9]	202	21	182	226	429
Federal[10]	18,387	2,376	5,473	331	
Total	**123,356**	**78,699**	**65,539**	**45,459**	**278,140**

[1] New Crimes include technical violators; Other are deaths, returned supervision, and administrative closures. [2] Superior Court; New Crimes includes all revocations. [3] New Crimes include violators without new crimes and Other are fugitives. [4] Includes Parole. [5] Hearings estimated. [6] Hearings include parole and Total estimated. [7] Other are both new crimes and technical violations. [8] Other includes absconders and failure to pay court costs. [9] Hearings include 22 juveniles. [10] Includes parole; Violation Hearings are violation reports.

Which agencies authorized their probation officers to carry weapons?

The nineteen jurisdictions listed authorize probation officers to carry weapons. 24 do not. In nine other jurisdictions, the practice varies between local offices or is restricted to special units or conditions.

Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Georgia
Idaho
Iowa
Kentucky
Louisiana
Michigan
Mississippi
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
Pennsylvania
South Carolina
Utah

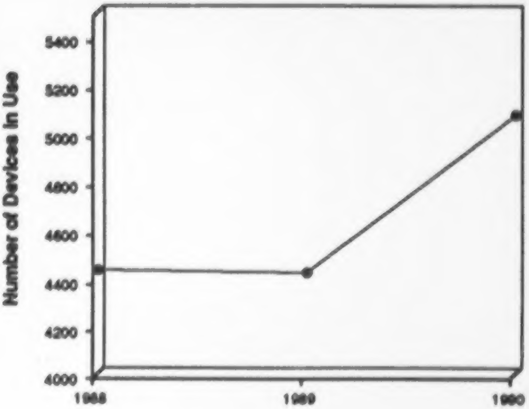
How many jurisdictions use electronic monitoring devices to supervise probationers? How many devices were in use in 1990 and for how many weeks were they worn?

33 jurisdictions employ electronic monitoring devices to supervise probationers. In 24 jurisdictions, 5,071 devices were in use on January 1, 1991 and in 22 jurisdictions during 1990 probationers wore the devices for an average of 20 weeks.

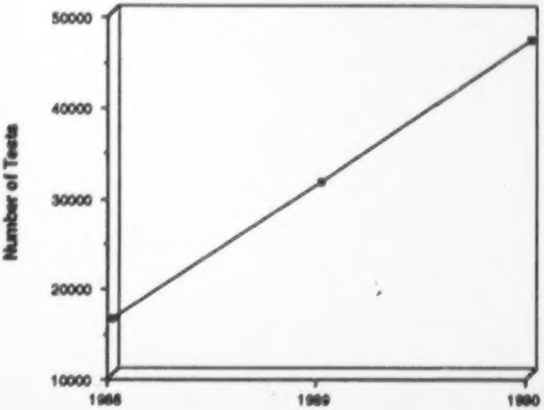
	Devices	Duration
Alabama[1]	75	90
Arizona[2]	50	7
California		
Colorado	43	20
Connecticut	25	8
Delaware[1]	125	12
Dist. of Col.	60	
Florida	900	32
Hawaii	11	4
Illinois		
Indiana		
Iowa[1]	69	6
Kansas		
Maine	8	52
Michigan	942	18
Minnesota[3]	120	3
Missouri[1]	519	12
Montana	45	16
Nebraska		
Nevada	55	26
New Hampshire[1,2]	10	15
New Jersey		
New Mexico[2]	135	
North Carolina	1,055	16
Oregon		
South Carolina[1]	100	4
Tennessee		52
Texas[4]	334	9
Utah[1]	35	16
West Virginia		
Wisconsin	240	
Wyoming	15	9
Federal[1]	100	16
Total	5,071	
Average	211	20

[1] Includes parole. [2] Duration estimated. [3] Estimated and includes Supervised Release. [4] Devices grant-funded only.

Electronic Monitoring Devices Reported In Use for Probation 1988 - 1990



Agency Average Number of Urine Tests Run On Probationers 1988 - 1990



How many jurisdictions use urine tests to determine if probationers are using drugs; how many tests were administered; and how many revocations for drug violations occurred in 1990?

49 jurisdictions employ urine testing of probationers to determine drug use. Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Vermont do not. 27 jurisdictions conducted 1,268,868 tests during 1990, an average of 46,988 per jurisdiction. In nine agencies 5,273 probationers were revoked because of drug violations.

	Tests	Revoc.		Tests	Revoc.
Alabama*	31,418		New Mexico*[2]	6,600	
Alaska*	9,708		North Carolina	7,025	256
Arizona	29,500		Ohio	500	100
Delaware*	3,323		Oklahoma*	44,000	
Dist. of Col.	18,667		South Carolina*	68,268	
Florida*	112,554		Tennessee	3,364	430
Georgia	17,769	1,534	Texas	95,794	196
Kentucky*	1,500		Utah*[3]	4,860	243
Maryland*	21,794		Virginia*	67,567	
Minnesota[1]	600	5	Washington	150	
Mississippi*	45,964		Wisconsin*	33,000	
Missouri*	19,371		Wyoming*	2,685	
Nevada*[2]	18,000	454	Federal*[4]	600,000	2,055
New Hampshire*	4,707		Total	1,268,868	5,273

*Includes parole. [1]Includes Supervised Release. [2]Tests estimated. [3]Revocations estimated. [4]Revocations include 1,490 drug use and 565 drug crimes.

How many agencies provide Interstate Compact supervision and for how many probationers in 1990?

Two jurisdictions (Kansas and West Virginia) are not members of the Interstate Compact. 38 jurisdictions provided Interstate Compact supervision for 51,796 probationers during 1990.

Alabama[1]	2,782	Nevada	846
Alaska[1]	156	New Jersey	1,758
Arkansas[2]	775	New Mexico[3]	649
Colorado	900	North Carolina	2,517
Dist. of Col.	1,757	North Dakota	289
Florida	2,026	Ohio	1,459
Georgia	5,508	Oklahoma[1,4]	1,257
Hawaii	120	Oregon	1,507
Idaho1	368	Pennsylvania	177
Illinois	2,348	Rhode Island	224
Indiana	50	South Carolina	1,229
Kentucky[1]	1,048	South Dakota	376
Louisiana	1,077	Tennessee	1,814
Maine	253	Texas[5]	2,136
Maryland[1]	1,798	Utah	681
Massachusetts	1,241	Virginia	4,422
Michigan[1,2]	2,500	Washington	1,550
Mississippi	635	Wisconsin	1,142
Missouri	1,961	Wyoming	460

*Includes Parole. [1]Combined. [2]Estimated. [3]Monthly average. [4]Cases received during 1990. [5]Transfers into state.

How many jurisdictions charge probationers for supervision?

30 jurisdictions charge clients fees for supervision. 22 jurisdictions charge an average of $.81 per day. Daily charges are listed as reported.

Alabama	0.67	Louisiana[4]	2.00	Oklahoma	0.67
Arizona	1.00	Maine[2]	1.00	Oregon[6]	0.59
Arkansas[1]	0.67	Massachusetts	1.00	South Carolina[3]	0.66
Colorado	0.69	Michigan	1.00	Tennessee	0.17
Florida[2]	1.00	Mississippi	0.67	Texas[7]	0.92
Georgia[3]	0.50	Nevada	0.67	Virginia	1.00
Idaho	1.00	New Hampshire	0.33	Washington	0.50
Illinois[3]	0.83	New Mexico[5]	1.67		
Kentucky	0.33	North Carolina	0.67	**Average**	**$0.81**

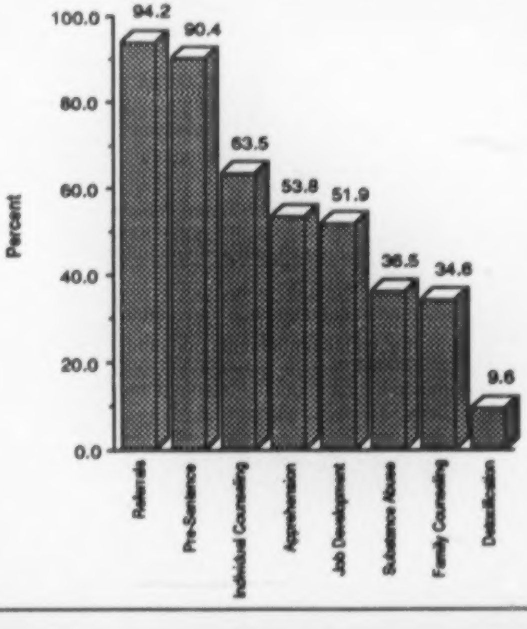
[1] From $.00 to $1.33. [2] From $.33 to $1.67. [3] Estimated. [4] From $.67 to $3.33. [5] From $.50 to $2.83. [6] From $.32 to $.82. [7] From $.50 to $1.33. Connecticut has a one-time fee of $250. Kansas has a one-time charge - $50 for felons, $25 for misdemeanants. North Dakota has a one-time administrative fee of $50.00.

Services and Programs

What specific types of probation services are provided?

47 jurisdictions provide pre-sentence reports; 18 provide family counseling; 33 provide individual counseling; 27 provide job development; 5 provide detoxification; 19 provide substance abuse treatment; 49 provide referral services; and 28 apprehend absconders.

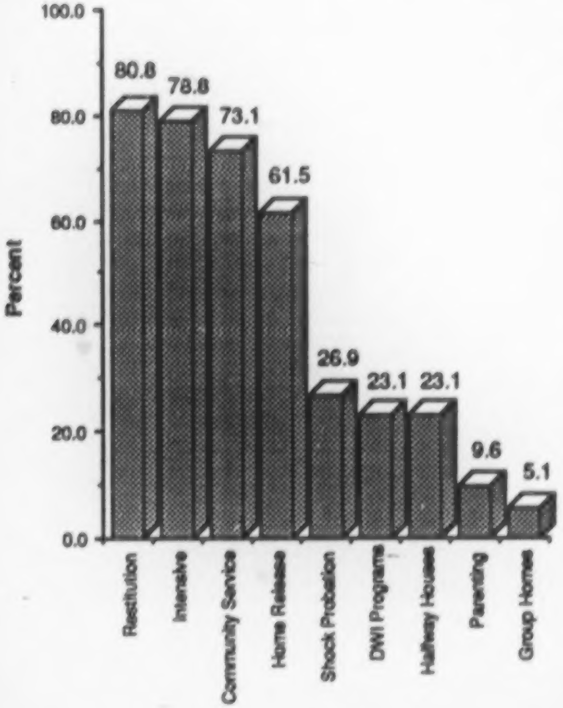
Percent of Probation Agencies Providing Specific Services



What specific types of probation programs are provided?

42 jurisdictions administer restitution/compensation programs; 5 administer parenting classes; 12 administer DWI programs; 3 administer group homes; 12 administer halfway houses; 32 administer supervised home release; 41 administer intensive supervision programs; 14 run Shock Probation programs; and 38 administer community service programs. Nine agencies (Connecticut, District of Columbia, Maine, Mississippi, Missouri, Oregon, South Carolina, and Federal) reported special diversion/alternative programs in operation.

Percent of Probation Agencies Administering Specific Programs



PAROLE

The percentage of individuals on parole, as compared to those in prison or on probation, increased from 10.7 to 15.5 percent as of January 1, 1991. The average number of individuals on parole per jurisdiction was 9,565, representing an increase from 6,628 one year earlier. The percentage of females on parole decreased from 13.9 to 10.5 and non-whites decreased from 50.9 to 46.5 percent. The average caseload per jurisdiction increase from 74 in 1989 to 88 in 1990. The average daily cost decreased from $2.97 in 1989 to $2.86 in 1990.

	1/1/90	*1/1/91*
Percent Sentenced on Parole	10.7	15.5
Average Parolees Per Jurisdiction	6,628	9,565
	1989	*1990*
Percent Female	13.9	10.5
Percent Non-White	50.9	46.5
	1989	*1990*
Average Agency Caseload	74	88
Average Daily Cost Per Parolee	$2.97	$2.86

Agency Administration

	Agency	Chief Administrator	Reporting Authority
AL*	Bd. of Pardon & Paroles	Executive Director	Three Member Board
AK*	Dept. of Corrections	Commissioner	Governor
AZ	Dept. of Corrections	Correctional Admin. II	Admin., Comm. Corr. Div.
AR	Dept. of Correction	Assistant Director	Dept. of Correction
CA	Dept. of Corrections	Deputy Director	Dir., Dept.of Corr.
CO	Dept. of Corrections	Division Director	Exec. Dir. of Corr.
CT	Dept. of Corrections	Chief of Parole Svcs.	Commnr., Dept. of Corr.

Administration Agency		*Chief Administrator*	*Reporting Authority*
DE*	Div. of Community Svcs.	Chief of Comm. Svcs.	Comsnr., Dept of Corr.
DC	D.C. Board of Parole	Chairperson	Mayor
FL*	Dept. of Corrections	Secretary	Governor
GA	Brd. of Pardon & Paroles	Chairman	Governor
HI	Hawaii Paroling Authority	Parole & Pardon Admin.	Paroling Authority
ID*	Field & Comm. Svcs.	Administrator	Director of Correction
IL	Dept. of Corrections	Assistant Director	Director of Corrections
IN	Parole Services Section	Supvr. of Parole Svcs.	Dir., Comm. Services
IA*	Div. of Comm. Services	Deputy Director	Dir., Dept. of Corr.
KS	Div. of Comm. Services	Deputy Secretary	Secretary of Corr.
KY*	Corrections Cabinet	Comsnr., Comm. Svcs.	Secy., Corr. Cabinet
LA*	Div. of Probation & Parole	Probation & Parole Dir.	Secy., Dept. of Corr.
ME*	Div. of Probation & Parole	Dir., Prob. & Parole	Comsnr., Dept. of Corr.
MD*	Div. of Parole & Probation	Director	Secy. of P. S. & Corr.
MA	Parole Board	Chairman	Secy. of Human Svcs.
MI*	Bureau of Field Services	Deputy Director	Dir., Dept. of Corr.
MN*	Dept. of Corrections	Director, Field Services	Commissioner
MS*	Dept. of Corrections	Deputy Commissioner	Commissioner
MO*	Brd. of Probation & Parole	Board Chairman	Dir., Dept. of Corr.
MT*	Corrections Division	Admin., Corr. Division	Dir., Dept. of Insts.
NE	Dept. of Corr. Services	Adult Parole Admin.	Dir., Dept. of Corr.
NV*	Dept. of Parole & Prob.	Chief	Governor
NH*	Div. of Field Services	Dir., Field Services	Comsnr., Dept. of Corr.
NJ	State Bureau of Parole	Chief, Bureau of Parole	Comsnr., Dept. of Corr.
NM*	Dept. of Corrections	Secretary of Corrections	Governor
NY	Division of Parole	Chairman	Governor
NC*	Div. of Adult Prob./Parole	Director	Secy., Dept. of Corr.
ND*	Div. of Parole/Prob.	Director	Dir., Dept. of Corr.
OH*	Adult Parole Authority	Chief, Parole,Com. Svcs.	Dir., Rehab. & Corr.
OK*	Dept. of Corrections	Director	Board of Corrections
OR*	Dept. of Corrections	Director	Governor
PA*	Brd. of Prob. & Parole	Chairman	Governor
RI*	Div. of Field Services	Asst. Dir. of Field Svcs.	Dir., Dept. of Corr.
SC*	Dept.of Prob., Par. & Pard.	Executive Director	Board
SD	Dep. of Corrections	Ex. Dir., Parole Svcs.	Secy., Dept.of Corr.
TN	Board of Paroles	Executive Director	Board
TX*	Dept.of Criminal Justice	Director	Board
UT*	Div. of Field Operations	Dir. of Field Operations	Dir., Dept.of Corr.
VT*	Dept. of Corrections	Commissioner	Secy, Agy. Hum. Svcs.
VA*	Dept. of Corrections	Deputy Dir., Adult Corr.	Director, Dept. of Corr.
WA*	Div. of Comm. Corr.	Division Director	Secy., Dept. of Corr.
WV	Div. of Corrections	Dir. of Parole Services	Comsnr., Div. of Corr.
WI*	Dept. of Corrections	Secy. of Department	Governor
WY*	Dept. of Prob. & Parole	Director	Governor
FED*	Admin. Office of US Courts	Chief, Probation Division	Administrative Office

* Indicates includes probation. [1] No parole except for first degree murder; state has a system of supervised release.

How many regional or district offices are operated by parole agencies?

1,592 parole offices were operated in 52 jurisdictions on January 1, 1991, an average of 31 per jurisdiction.

	Offices		Offices
Alabama*	53	Nebraska	5
Alaska*	13	Nevada*	12
Arizona	20	New Hampshire*	12
Arkansas	26	New Jersey	1
California	130	New Mexico*	27
Colorado	15	New York	36
Connecticut	5	North Carolina	65
Delaware*	3	North Dakota*	13
Dist. of Col.	1	Ohio*	24
Florida*	144	Oklahoma*	7
Georgia	76	Oregon*	31
Hawaii	4	Pennsylvania*	23
Idaho*	7	Rhode Island	6
Illinois	22	South Carolina*	56
Indiana	7	South Dakota	11
Iowa*	8	Tennessee	19
Kansas	16	Texas	65
Kentucky*	58	Utah*	15
Louisiana*	19	Vermont*	13
Maine*	29	Virginia*	43
Maryland*	74	Washington*	60
Massachusetts	10	West Virginia	4
Michigan*	109	Wisconsin*	6
Minnesota*	7	Wyoming*	19
Mississippi*	9	Federal*	93
Missouri*	41	**Total**	**1,592**
Montana*	20		

* Includes probation.

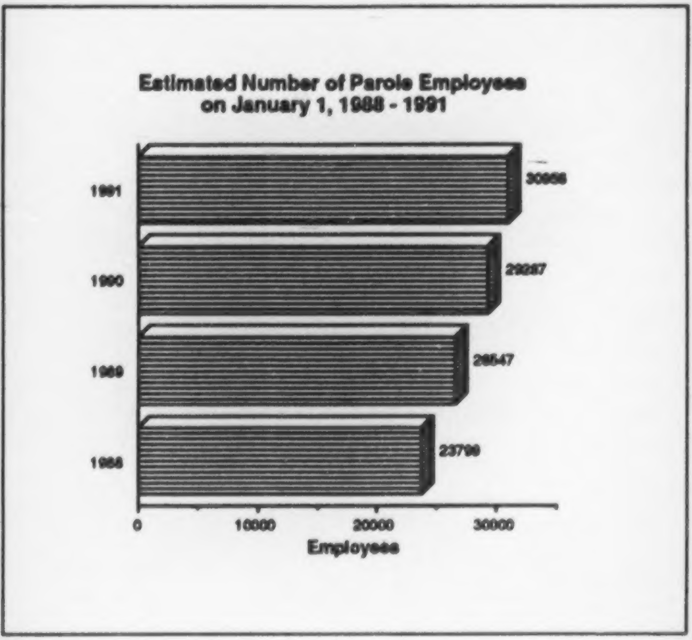
How many parole employees were there on January 1, 1991?

On January 1, 1991, 30,956 employees worked in 52 jurisdictions. In 45 jurisdictions, 50.6 percent were female and in 43 jurisdictions, 30.4 percent were non-white.

	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Alabama*	380	165	215	317	63
Alaska*	113				
Arizona	98	60	38	63	35
Arkansas	104	69	35	75	29
California	2,114	1,151	963	932	1,182
Colorado	94	60	34	77	17
Connecticut	131				
Delaware*	177	86	91	134	43

Employees	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Dist. of Col.	53	32	21	3	50
Florida*	3,554				
Georgia	873	431	442	693	180
Hawaii	38	21	17	9	29
Idaho*	138	84	54	109	29
Illinois	184	114	70	83	101
Indiana	112	61	51	94	18
Iowa*	720	372	348	630	90
Kansas	109	55	54	88	21
Kentucky*	432				
Louisiana*	577	316	261	489	88
Maine*	137	90	47	137	0
Maryland*	1,037	377	660	594	443
Massachusetts	241	115	126	204	37
Michigan*	1,422	752	670	944	478
Minnesota*	62	43	19	60	2
Mississippi*	204				
Missouri*	988				
Montana*	65	41	24	63	2
Nebraska	30	15	15	25	5
Nevada*	302	159	143	261	41
New Hampshire*	76	42	34	74	2
New Jersey	135	63	72	95	40
New Mexico*	198	96	102	183	15
New York [1]	2,277	1,166	1,111	1,348	929
North Carolina	234	117	117	189	45
North Dakota*	44	24	20	44	0
Ohio*	625	327	298	487	138
Oklahoma*	481	226	255	374	107
Oregon*	413	246	167	367	46
Pennsylvania*	565	350	215	455	110
Rhode Island	10	4	6	10	0
South Carolina*	746	384	362	538	208
South Dakota	46	23	23	45	1
Tennessee	316	122	194	218	98
Texas	1,873	724	1,149	990	883
Utah*	466	263	203		
Vermont*	154	74	80		
Virginia*	787	345	442	645	142
Washington*	815	374	441	694	121
West Virginia	29	13	16	28	1
Wisconsin*	826	331	495	725	101
Wyoming*	88	36	52	81	7
Federal*	5,264				
Total	**30,956**	**10,019**	**10,252**	**13,674**	**5,977**

*Includes probation. [1] 2/14/91.



How many supervisory staff, parole officers, support staff, and other employees were there in parole agencies on January 1, 1991?

On January 1, 1991, there were 3,445 supervisory staff and 17,802 parole officers in 52 agencies; 7,481 support staff in 51 agencies; and 3,040 employees in other categories in 46 agencies.

	Supervisory	Officers	Support	Other
Alabama*	22	199	159	0
Alaska*	17	68	29	10
Arizona	13	63	17	5
Arkansas	10	69	23	7
California	177	1,222	68	647
Colorado[1]	9	55	8	22
Connecticut	13	64	36	
Delaware*	17	102	44	18
Dist. of Col.	7	36	9	1
Florida*	330	2,263	853	108
Georgia	101	449	249	74
Hawaii	2	20	1	15

Agency Staffing	Supervisory	Officers	Support	Other
Idaho*	17	68	4	49
Illinois	28	123	25	8
Indiana	13	66	30	6
Iowa*	92	238	115	275
Kansas	13	70	5	21
Kentucky*	27	273	5	127
Louisiana*	90	358	168	
Maine*	9	102	26	0
Maryland*	91	545	254	119
Massachusetts	30	129	31	51
Michigan*[2]	167	840	392	23
Minnesota*	7	55		
Mississippi*	13	121	3	67
Missouri*	137	576	237	0
Montana*	5	47	13	0
Nebraska	3	16	7	4
Nevada*	64	174	22	43
New Hampshire*	14	38	22	6
New Jersey[3]	20	282	5	123
New Mexico*	36	128	34	
New York[4]	239	1,085	781	172
North Carolina	18	143	46	7
North Dakota*	3	23	15	3
Ohio*	182	314	129	
Oklahoma*	66	267	76	72
Oregon*	23	286	73	1
Pennsylvania*	68	242	141	114
Rhode Island	1	8	0	1
South Carolina*	194	479	143	148
South Dakota	3	23	20	
Tennessee	78	155	81	2
Texas	185	1,088	563	137
Utah*	64	141	100	261
Vermont*	26	98	29	1
Virginia*	89	473	225	0
Washington*	32	385	163	118
West Virginia	4	18	7	0
Wisconsin*	55	545	101	125
Wyoming*	10	51	27	0
Federal*	511	3,119	1,867	50
Total	**3,445**	**17,802**	**7,481**	**3,040**

*Includes probation. [1] Support includes Administrative and Other includes Support. [2] Estimated. [3] 1/1/90. [4] 2/14/91.

How many hours of pre-service and annual in-service training are required for parole officers?

In 47 agencies an average of 165 hours of pre-service training are required and in 48 agencies an average of 37 hours of training annually thereafter.

	Pre-Svc.	In-Svc.
Alabama	600	40
Alaska		40
Arizona	40	40
California	160	40
Colorado	120	40
Connecticut	240	80
Delaware	160	40
Dist. of Col.	40	
Florida	360	40
Georgia	240	24
Hawaii	40	40
Idaho	240	40
Illinois	96	42
Indiana	40	40
Iowa	72	20
Kansas	200	40
Kentucky	40	40
Louisiana	80	40
Maine	0	40
Maryland	209	20
Massachusetts	40	40
Michigan	120	40
Minnesota	40	40
Mississippi	108	40
Missouri	144	20
Montana	40	16
Nebraska	160	40
Nevada	440	40
New Hampshire	286	40
New Mexico	40	40
New York	255	40
North Carolina	160	40
North Dakota	280	40
Ohio	120	40
Oklahoma[1]	500	40
Oregon[2]	280	40
Pennsylvania		40
Rhode Island	0	0
South Carolina	480	20
South Dakota	32	40
Tennessee	40	40
Texas[3]	56	40
Utah	728	40
Vermont	40	40
Virginia	80	40
Washington	80	20
West Virginia	120	20
Wyoming	40	40
Federal	80	40
Average	165	37

[1] Includes 160 pre-service, 40 district orientation, and 300 Law Enforcement Education and Training. [2] Pre-service includes 2 weeks orientation and 5 weeks Bureau on Police Standards and Training within first year. [3] Recommend 40 hours, but no standard agency policy.

How many hours are in a parole officer's work week and how many hours are actually worked?

The average agency's work week for parole officers is 40 hours and the average number of hours worked is 40.

	Work Week	Hours Worked
Alabama[1]	40	45
Alaska	37.5	40
Arizona	40	40
Arkansas[2]	40	40
California	40	40
Colorado	40	50
Connecticut	36.25	45
Delaware	37.5	38
Dist. of Col.	40	40

Officers' Work Week	Work Week	Hours Worked
Florida	40	40
Georgia	40	45
Hawaii	40	40
Idaho	40	40
Illinois	37.5	40
Indiana	37.5	38
Iowa	40	40
Kansas	40	40
Kentucky	37.5	38
Louisiana	40	40
Maine[3]	50	
Maryland	35.5	36
Massachusetts	37.5	38
Michigan	40	40
Minnesota	40	48
Mississippi	40	40
Missouri	40	40
Montana	40	40
Nebraska	40	40
Nevada	40	40
New Hampshire	42.5	43
New Mexico	40	40
New York	37.5	38
North Carolina	40	45
North Dakota	40	40
Ohio	40	40
Oklahoma	40	40
Oregon	40	40
Pennsylvania	40	
Rhode Island	35	35
South Carolina	37.5	40
South Dakota	40	40
Tennessee	37.5	
Texas[2]	40	40
Utah	40	40
Vermont	40	40
Virginia	40	45
Washington	40	40
West Virginia	37.5	38
Wisconsin	40	
Wyoming[4]	42.5	42
Federal	40	40
Average	40	40

[1] Worked estimated. [2] Work Week can exceed 40 hours. [3] Work Week ranges from 40 to 60. [4] Estimated.

Do parole officers work overtime and/or weekends?

49 reporting agencies indicated that in 23 (46.9 percent) officers work overtime and in 17 of 48 agencies (35.4 percent) work weekends. Seven agencies reported officers worked both overtime and on weekends.

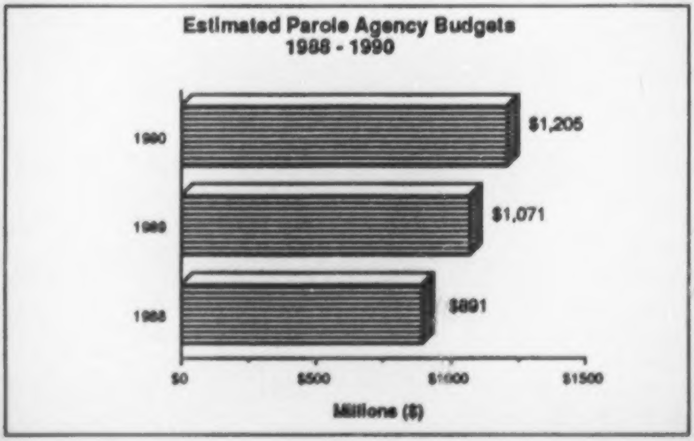
Parole Budgets

How much did it cost to operate a parole agency for FY'91?

More than $1.2 billion was budgeted in FY'91 in 51 jurisdictions for parole services. The average jurisdiction budgeted $23,630,186.

Alabama*	$13,400,000	Montana*	$1,935,890
Alaska*	6,200,000	Nebraska	988,063
Arizona	3,487,300	Nevada*	12,397,300
Arkansas	2,741,460	New Hampshire*	3,200,000
California	204,500,000	New Jersey	6,301,000
Colorado	4,604,163	New Mexico*	9,000,660
Connecticut	2,851,000	New York[2]	139,953,300
Delaware*	8,045,200	North Carolina	6,198,840
Dist. of Col.	2,900,000	North Dakota*	1,221,438
Florida*	127,534,742	Ohio*	22,761,861
Georgia	36,000,000	Oklahoma*	17,521,671
Hawaii	950,275	Oregon*	23,000,000
Idaho*	5,158,077	Pennsylvania*	27,177,000
Illinois	9,239,300	Rhode Island*	4,176,650
Indiana[1]	3,500,000	South Carolina*	29,200,000
Iowa*	8,566,978	South Dakota	1,323,131
Kansas	4,334,249	Tennessee	10,996,075
Kentucky*	12,886,800	Texas	103,563,759
Louisiana*	19,153,543	Utah*	19,711,267
Maine*	30,544	Vermont*[1]	2,000,000
Maryland*	37,997,728	Virginia*	29,861,590
Massachusetts	10,645,485	Washington*	34,916,937
Michigan*	89,600,000	West Virginia	915,867
Minnesota*	5,572,587	Wisconsin*	41,457,800
Mississippi*	5,667,229	Wyoming*	2,614,250
Missouri*	27,178,476	**Total**	**$1,205,139,485**

* Includes probation. [1]Estimated. [2]Proposed for FY '92.



What were the average costs per parolee per day in 1990 for regular supervision, intensive supervision, electronic supervision, and special offender caseloads?

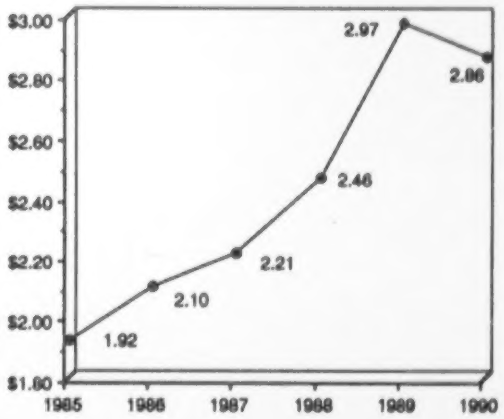
The average daily cost per parolee for regular supervision in 49 jurisdictions during 1990 was $2.86. In 25 agencies the average daily cost for intensive supervision was $7.00. In 17 agencies the average daily cost of electronic supervision was $9.85. Eight agencies reported an average daily cost for special caseload supervision of $4.93.

	Regular Supervision	Intensive Supervision	Electronic Supervision	Special Caseloads
Alabama*[1]	1.07			
Alaska*	4.28	9.80		
Arizona	5.00		11.00	
Arkansas	1.96			
California	6.58	9.19		9.19
Colorado	5.48			
Connecticut[1]	1.62		6.00	
Delaware*	1.56	6.28	9.13	
Dist. of Col.	2.88			2.88
Florida*	2.90	6.22		
Georgia	5.00	9.00		
Hawaii[2]	2.75	4.50		
Idaho*	4.25	9.88		5.00
Illinois	0.96		20.27	
Indiana[1]	3.75			
Iowa*	1.40	6.36	1.71	
Kansas	2.44			
Kentucky*	2.87	3.91		
Maine*[1]	1.10			
Massachusetts	5.37	6.02		6.02
Michigan*	3.50		7.50	
Minnesota*	1.57			
Mississippi*	0.90			
Missouri*	0.89	1.68	5.80	8.63
Montana*	1.35	7.50		
Nebraska	4.99			
Nevada*	3.33	6.75	10.33	
New Hampshire*	1.87	6.68		1.87
New Jersey[1]	2.19			
New Mexico*	3.56	6.56	6.56	
New York[3]	6.85			
North Carolina[4]	1.93	6.54	10.96	
North Dakota*	1.61			

Costs Per Day	Regular Supervision	Intensive Supervision	Electronic Supervision	Special Caseloads
Oklahoma*	1.69			
Oregon*	3.35	7.37	13.00	
Pennsylvania*[6]	4.08	6.85	6.85	
Rhode Island[1]	0.81			
South Carolina*	1.70	3.00	9.00	3.50
South Dakota	4.04			
Tennessee	2.53			
Texas	2.05	4.31	10.78	2.39
Utah*	6.31	18.93		
Vermont*	2.00		15.50	
Virginia*	2.09	3.84	7.00	
Washington*	1.61			
West Virginia	1.84	1.84		
Wisconsin*	3.56	5.96		
Wyoming*[6]	1.50	16.00	16.00	
Federal*	3.20			
Average	**$2.86**	**$7.00**	**$9.85**	**$4.93**

* Includes parole. [1] FY'90. [2] Intensive estimated. [3] Estimated FY'90. [4] Electronic drops to $2.88 after equipment is paid for. [5] Electronic monitoring is part of intensive supervision. [6] Estimated and intensive includes electronic monitoring.

Average Daily Cost Per Parolee (1985 - 1990)



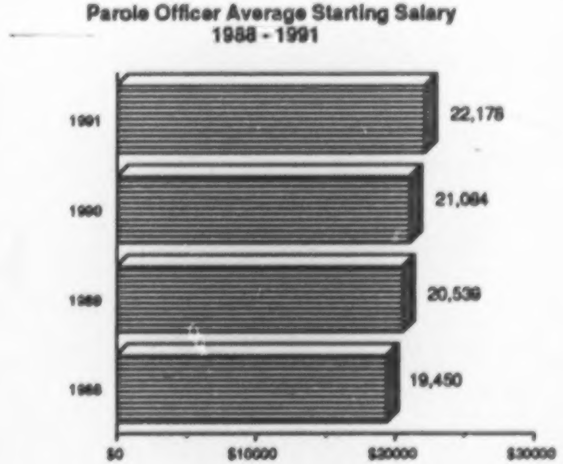
What was the entry salary and the maximum salary for a parole officer on 1/1/90?

On January 1, 1991, the average entry level salary for parole officers in 52 jurisdictions was $22,178. The average maximum salary in 50 jurisdictions was $35,180.

	Entry ($)	Maximum ($)
Alabama	20,101	46,358
Alaska	37,236	38,200
Arizona	21,481	32,505
Arkansas	18,200	30,342
California	37,740	53,856
Colorado	23,784	40,656
Connecticut	25,509	39,909
Delaware	20,332	33,209
Dist. of Col.	21,637	40,747
Florida	21,207	34,844
Georgia	20,820	38,964
Hawaii	22,668	36,696
Idaho	21,132	34,821
Illinois	22,536	35,964
Indiana	18,980	28,340
Iowa	23,317	34,507
Kansas	22,980	35,652
Kentucky[1]	16,608	
Louisiana	18,048	25,368
Maine[2]	25,667	36,379
Maryland	17,952	31,628
Massachusetts	28,624	37,043
Michigan	24,232	37,981
Minnesota	23,364	39,072
Mississippi	16,906	25,317
Missouri	18,888	30,684
Montana	17,868	24,404
Nebraska	19,490	31,531
Nevada	20,005	31,861
New Hampshire[3]	27,500	46,700
New Jersey[4]	23,850	33,401
New Mexico	25,242	35,583
New York	35,864	44,361
North Carolina	19,754	34,195
North Dakota	20,496	31,728

Officer Salaries	**Entry ($)**	**Maximum ($)**
Ohio	20,488	29,494
Oklahoma	19,905	28,739
Oregon	22,524	34,668
Pennsylvania	24,119	42,855
Rhode Island	29,336	38,278
South Carolina	18,996	34,664
South Dakota	17,992	26,166
Tennessee	14,712	26,796
Texas	20,772	31,848
Utah	16,474	
Vermont	22,276	35,300
Virginia	23,044	38,464
Washington	20,976	34,716
West Virginia	13,400	23,000
Wisconsin	20,947	37,651
Wyoming	21,564	35,052
Federal	25,717	48,481
Average	**$22,178**	**$35,180**

[1] No top end salary. [2] 4/1/91. [3] Entry ranges from $25,000 to $30,000. [4] 1-1-90.



What was the salary of the chief administrator of a parole agency on January 1, 1991?

The average salary for the administrator of a parole agency on January 1, 1991, was $59,478. Salaries for administrators ranged from $28,500 to $100,500. Jurisdictions whose administrators collected salaries greater than $80,000 were California, Connecticut, Michigan, New York, and Federal.

How many vehicles are allotted to parole agencies?

43 parole agencies made use of 3,955 vehicles, providing an average of 92 vehicles per agency. Four agencies reported that they did not have any government vehicles regularly assigned.

	Vehicles		Vehicles
Alabama*	103	Nevada*	104
Alaska*	22	New Hampshire*	12
Arizona	41	New Jersey	25
Arkansas	45	New Mexico*	72
California	1,174	New York	78
Colorado	69	North Carolina*	582
Connecticut	72	North Dakota*	20
Delaware*	14	Ohio*	32
Dist. of Col.	0	Oklahoma*	52
Georgia	89	Oregon*	132
Illinois	35	Pennsylvania*	200
Kansas	39	Rhode Island*	0
Kentucky*	24	South Carolina*	60
Louisiana*	219	South Dakota	8
Maine*	0	Tennessee	0
Maryland*	115	Texas*	11
Massachusetts	16	Vermont*	6
Minnesota*	31	Virginia*	127
Mississippi*	1	Washington*	154
Missouri*	14	Wisconsin*	60
Montana*	48	Wyoming*	29
Nebraska	20	**Total**	**3,955**

*Includes probation.

Parole Supervision

On January 1, 1991, how many adults were under active parole supervision?

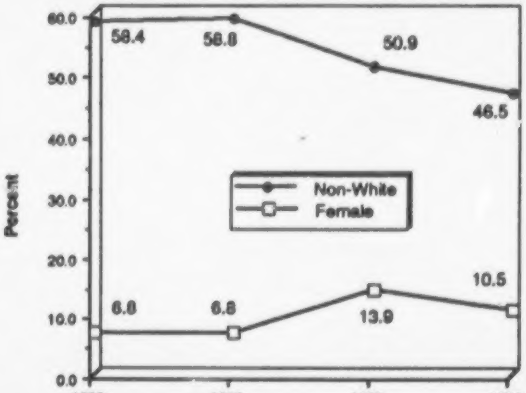
497,391 parolees in 52 jurisdictions were under active supervision on January 1, 1991. In 37 jurisdictions 10.5 percent were female and in 34 jurisdictions, 46.5 percent were non-white.

	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Alabama	13,312				
Alaska	530	489	41	311	219
Arizona[1]	3,978				
Arkansas	3,971	3,614	357	2,263	1,708
California[2]	70,479	63,744	6,735	46,741	23,738
Colorado	2,739				
Connecticut[3]	374				
Delaware	1,283	1,208	75	577	706
Dist. of Col.	3,867	3,601	266	77	3,790
Florida	2,064	1,835	229	1,325	739
Georgia	22,646	20,608	2,038	9,058	13,583
Hawaii	945	844	101		
Idaho	253	230	23	173	80
Illinois	14,973	14,093	880	4,776	10,197
Indiana	2,912	2,721	191		
Iowa	2,044				
Kansas	5,158				
Kentucky[4]	12,321				
Louisiana	8,877	8,200	677	3,153	5,724
Maine	40	38	2		
Maryland	7,207				
Massachusetts	4,720	4,437	283	2,832	1,888
Michigan	11,107				
Minnesota[5]	274	260	14	249	25
Mississippi[6]	3,150	2,846	301	1,089	2,058
Missouri	9,253	8,566	687	5,738	3,515
Montana	811	750	61	689	122
Nebraska	690	620	70	449	241
Nevada	2,375	2,161	214	1,401	974
New Hampshire	522	493	29	494	28
New Jersey[7]	16,000				
New Mexico[8]	1,194	1,084	110	1,059	135
New York[9]	41,072	38,276	2,796	7,374	33,698
North Carolina[10]	10,439	9,774	665	4,338	6,101
North Dakota	117	111	6	105	12
Ohio[11]	6,211				

Parolees	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Oklahoma	3,236	2,818	418	1,947	1,289
Oregon	5,640	5,029	611	4,539	1,101
Pennsylvania	14,887	13,906	981	7,414	7,473
Rhode Island	423				
South Carolina	3,543	3,201	342	1,528	2,015
South Dakota[12]	591				
Tennessee	10,259				
Texas	73,428	67,553	5,875	44,056	28,372
Utah	1,561	1,431	130	1,373	188
Vermont	300				
Virginia[13]	9,048	8,216	832	4,216	4,832
Washington	2,210	2,122	88	1,609	601
West Virginia	829	746	83	704	125
Wisconsin	3,367	3,131	236	1,987	1,380
Wyoming	313	288	25	254	59
Federal[4]	79,848	63,844	16,004	50,373	29,475
Total	**497,391**	**362,888**	**42,476**	**214,271**	**186,191**

[1] Includes 1,075 adm. rel. cases and 1,267 I/S Compact. [2] White includes Mexican-American and Other. [3] 1-1-90; excludes approximately 5,500 on Supervised Home Release. [4] Includes probation. [5] Most services provided at county level. [6] Total includes three on whom breakdowns not available. [7] Estimated. [8] Gender and ethnic estimated. [9] 1/31/91. [10] 12/21/90. [11] Includes I/S Compact. [12] 1-1-90. [13] Ethnic estimated.

Percent Female and Non-White Parolees (1988 - 1991)



Among parolees, how many were on regular supervision, intensive supervision, electronic monitoring, or special management caseloads on January 1, 1991?

487,969 were under regular supervision. In 30 agencies 46,566 were under intensive supervision. In 22 agencies 1,118 were being monitored electronically and in 17 agencies 18,809 were supervised as special cases.

	Regular Supervision	Intensive Supervision	Electronic Supervision	Special Caseloads
Alabama[1]	13,312			
Alaska	530	23	0	108
Arizona	1,520		116	
Arkansas[2]	2,874	68		166
California[3]	63,683			3,320
Colorado	2,519		45	175
Connecticut[4]	374			
Delaware	1,173	100	10	0
Dist. of Col.	3,669			198
Florida	2,064	0	0	0
Georgia	22,216	430		
Hawaii	873	72	4	
Idaho[5]	3,437	141	0	156
Illinois	14,973		41	
Indiana[1]	2,912			
Iowa[6]	1,776	268	69	
Kansas[1]	5,158			
Kentucky[6]	10,644	1,677		
Louisiana[5]	38,963	273		
Maine	40	0	0	
Maryland	2,148	4,767		
Massachusetts	4,656	34		30
Michigan	11,076		31	
Minnesota	274			
Mississippi	3,037			113
Missouri	9,213	0	40	
Montana	803	8		
Nebraska	567	35	1	0
Nevada	1,734	641	12	
New Hampshire	389	41	1	91
New Jersey[4]	16,000			
New Mexico[7]	1,028	66	66	
New York[6]	9,870	31,185	17	

Supervision Types	Regular Supervision	Intensive Supervision	Electronic Supervision	Special Caseloads
North Carolina	10,439	437	124	
North Dakota	117			
Ohio	6,211			
Oklahoma[8]	14,479	1,824		9,789
Oregon	5,575	65		
Pennsylvania[9]	13,671	1,216	196	1,216
Rhode Island	423			
South Carolina	3,117	426		1,036
South Dakota[4]	591			
Tennessee	10,259			
Texas	68,905	2,110	306	2,107
Utah	1,028	199	30	304
Vermont[5]	4,474	20		
Virginia[10]	8,622	426	9	
Washington	2,210			
West Virginia	815	14		
Wisconsin[1]	3,367			
Wyoming	313			
Federal[5]	79,848			
Total	**487,969**	**46,566**	**1,118**	**18,809**

[1] Regular includes all categories. [2] Special include Inactive 59 and Annual Reporting 107. [3] Special are Estimated Non-Felons. [4] Includes all categories; 1-1-90. [5] Includes probation. [6] Electronic includes probation. [7] Estimated; Electronic same as Intensive. [8] Special included in Regular and Intensive. [9] Electronic and Special also included in Intensive. [10] Electronic also included with Intensive.

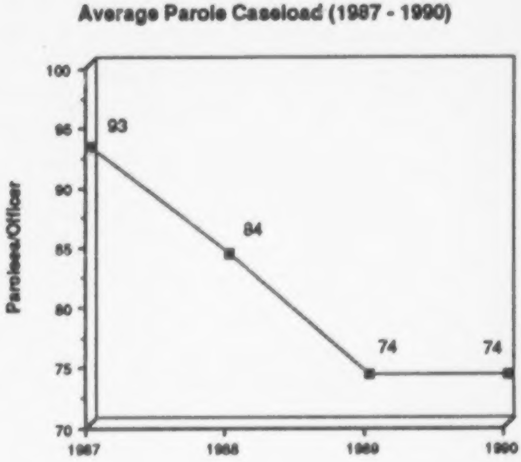
During 1990 how large were caseloads for regularly supervised parolees, those intensively supervised, those being monitored electronically, and those on special caseloads?

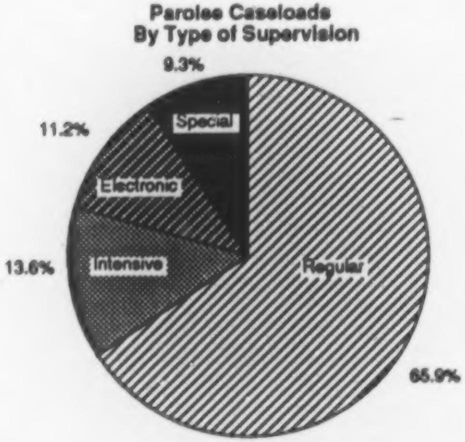
Regular caseloads in 40 jurisdictions during 1990 averaged 74 parolees. Intensive caseloads in 24 agencies averaged 25 parolees. In 14 agencies electronically monitored parolees averaged 36. In 13 agencies special caseloads averaged 32 parolees.

	Regular Supervision	Intensive Supervision	Electronic Supervision	Special Caseloads
Alaska	90	23		36
Arizona	50		12	
Arkansas	61	17		14

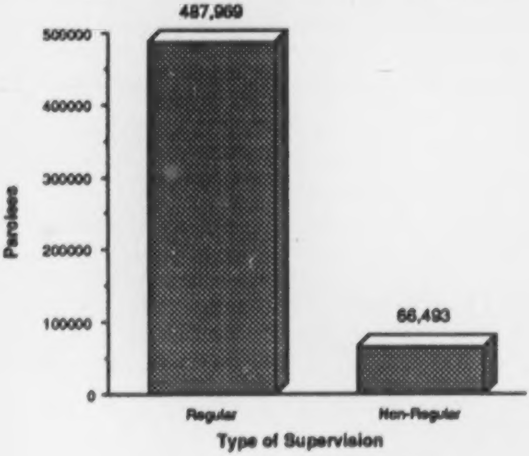
Caseloads	Regular Supervision	Intensive Supervision	Electronic Supervision	Special Caseloads
California	55	35		12
Colorado[1]	68		50	
Delaware	15	2	2	
Dist. of Col.	145			
Florida*	100	20		
Georgia	60	25		
Hawaii	59	72		24
Idaho*	75	25	25	25
Illinois	140		8	
Indiana	54			18
Iowa*	90	25		
Kentucky*	69	25		
Louisiana*	109			
Maine*	117			
Massachusetts	85	17		20
Michigan	163		114	
Minnesota*	90			
Mississippi*	104			33
Missouri*	88	20	16	
Montana	17	2		
Nebraska	50	35		30
Nevada*	75	30	30	
New Hampshire*	88	25	3	
New Mexico[2]	10	4	4	
New York[3]	97	38		19
North Carolina	68			
North Dakota	5			
Oregon*	60	34	192	
Pennsylvania	93			37
Rhode Island	47			
South Carolina*	115	45	5	105
Texas	82	30	25	45
Utah	45	15	15	
Vermont*	102	25		
Virginia*	70	19		
West Virginia	38			
Wyoming	6			
Average	**74**	**24**	**36**	**32**

*Includes probation. [1] Electronic is maximum size. [2] Estimated. [3] Special is Shock Program.

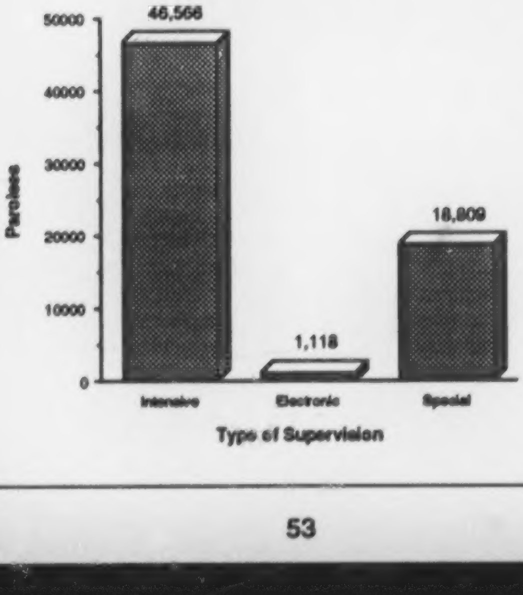

Average Parole Caseload (1987 - 1990)
Parolees/Officer
100
95
90
85
80
75
70
1987
1988
1989
1990
93
84
74
74


Parolee Caseloads
By Type of Supervision
9.3%
Special
11.2%
Electronic
13.6%
Intensive
Regular
65.9%

Parolees Under Regular Supervision and Other Than Regular Supervision on January 1, 1991



Parolees Under Other Than Regular Supervision on January 1, 1991



On an annualized basis, how many face-to-face contacts do parolees have with their parole officers?

In 21 agencies those on regular supervision averaged 26 face-to-face contacts during 1990. In 16 agencies those under intensive supervision averaged 113 contacts. In 14 agencies those being monitored electronically averaged 63 contacts, while those on special caseloads in 10 agencies averaged 49 contacts.

How many persons were placed under parole supervision during 1990, how long were they supervised, and how many were successfully terminated from supervision?

366,630 individuals were placed under parole supervision in 52 jurisdictions during 1990. 123,574 successfully completed parole in 51 jurisdictions during 1990, and in 22 jurisdictions successful completers had spent an average of 26.9 months on parole.

	Placed Under Supervision	Successful Terminations	Months Under Supervision
Alabama	2,487		
Alaska[1]	298	240	
Arizona	1,433	699	12.0
Arkansas	2,402	1,421	
California[1]	85,977	13,472	
Colorado[2]	2,149	981	
Connecticut	101	31	29.0
Delaware	676	406	
Dist. of Col.	3,162	1,199	30.0
Florida	1,108	551	24.0
Georgia	17,320	7,654	
Hawaii	547	160	60.0
Idaho	393	122	
Illinois	14,289	6,223	18.5
Indiana	2,880	2,041	10.0
Iowa	1,193	582	
Kansas[3]	3,198	325	29.0
Kentucky[4]	2,210	488	
Louisiana[5]	20,316	15,983	
Maine	11	79	
Maryland	8,103	4,877	
Massachusetts	5,774	4,350	
Michigan[1]	7,363	2,785	
Minnesota	260	245	
Mississippi	1,730	1,035	53.9
Missouri	5,469	2,277	
Montana	406	192	
Nebraska	840	476	9.6
Nevada	1,342	662	18.2
New Hampshire	407	218	
New Jersey[1]	11,500	5,369	

Number of Parolees	Placed Under Supervision	Successful Terminations	Months Under Supervision
New Mexico	1,260	293	
New York[4]	23,932	9,263	20.0
North Carolina	9,112	5,788	12.0
North Dakota	137	121	
Ohio	5,316	2,190	
Oklahoma	1,990	517	20.0
Oregon	5,499	920	19.5
Pennsylvania	7,068	2,791	34.0
Rhode Island	238	185	
South Carolina	1,129	564	37.8
South Dakota	600	308	9.0
Tennessee	5,899	1,830	
Texas	46,303	9,843	
Utah	1,244	209	29.7
Vermont	234	92	26.0
Virginia[7]	8,224	3,255	
Washington	741	459	
West Virginia	480	423	24.0
Wisconsin[8]	1,926	1,143	
Wyoming	155	111	66.1
Federal[9]	39,799	8,126	
Total	**366,630**	**123,574**	**592**

[1] 1989. [2] Successful estimated. [3] Successful includes discharges only and excludes 291 sentence expirations; Months estimated. [4] Successful excludes an estimated number of inactive cases. [5] Includes probation. [6] Successful includes all discharges; Months is median. [7] FY'90. [8] Through 8/90. [9] Includes probation; FY'90.

How many violation hearings for parolees were held during 1990? For those who were removed from parole supervision for cause, what were the reasons for their removal?

97,908 parole violation hearings were conducted in 34 jurisdictions during 1990. 145,987 parolees were removed from supervision for cause in 51 jurisdictions during 1990. 38,429 were removed in 38 jurisdictions for committing new crimes. 73,553 were removed for technical violations in 38 jurisdictions. 16,296 were removed from supervision in 19 jurisdictions for other reasons.

	Violation Hearings	New Crimes	Technical Reasons	Other Reasons	Total
Alabama					1,021
Alaska					128
Arizona	614	178	786	35	999
Arkansas	745	47	815	1,398	2,260
California	17,474	14,111	42,382		56,493
Colorado[2]	2,315	197	429		626
Connecticut	25	42	28		70
Delaware					65

Parolees Removed	Violation Hearings	New Crimes	Technical Reasons	Other Reasons	Total
Dist. of Col.	1,387	392	668		1,060
Florida		26	27	0	53
Georgia	717				3,313
Hawaii	345	31	199		230
Idaho					114
Illinois	5,055	1,797	2,817	8,614	13,228
Indiana		314	191		505
Iowa					455
Kansas[3]	1,065	269	796		1,065
Kentucky	1,090	134	1,046		1,180
Louisiana[4]		896	2,239	3,445	6,580
Maryland	1,606	893	344	843	6,957
Massachusetts	1,392				1,392
Michigan	220	1,341	1,454		2,795
Minnesota[3]	50	13	9		22
Mississippi		280	125	0	405
Missouri		256	1,153	87	3,773
Montana		22	98	0	120
Nebraska	245				222
Nevada	632	206	123	46	375
New Hampshire	144	67	77		144
New Jersey[1]					2,718
New Mexico[5]	1,316				623
New York[6]	24,746	2,484	5,998		8,482
North Carolina	969	524	859		1,393
North Dakota	32				32
Ohio	1,366	836	1,020		1,856
Oklahoma[7]		114	69	21	189
Oregon	3,582	1,003	696		1,699
Pennsylvania	4,240	430	1,076	550	2,029
Rhode Island					116
South Carolina[3]	385	85	323		408
South Dakota	177	29	124		153
Tennessee		2,216	536	763	3,515
Texas[8]	5,250	5,532	372	18	5,922
Utah	693	122	612	17	751
Vermont	74	5	41	6	52
Virginia	1,452	1,022	104		1,126
Washington		111	361		472
West Virginia	90	20	65	91	176
Wisconsin					388
Wyoming	28	8	18	31	57
Federal[9]	18,387	2,376	5,473	331	8,180
Total	**97,908**	**38,429**	**73,553**	**16,296**	**145,987**

[1] Total 1989. [2] Crimes estimated. [3] Hearings estimated. [4] Includes probation. [5] Hearings include probation. [6] Hearings include 8,605 completed final hearings and 16,141 adjournments; Crimes are new felony convictions. [7] Other includes Crimes and Violations; Total includes 29 pending. [8] Crimes 1/90 - 2/91; Others are returned to sending state. [9] Includes probation; 6/30/90; Hearings are number of reports.

How many agencies authorized their parole officers to carry weapons?

Twenty-three jurisdictions authorize parole officers to carry weapons and 24 do not. In four other jurisdictions, the practice varies between local offices or is restricted to special units or conditions.

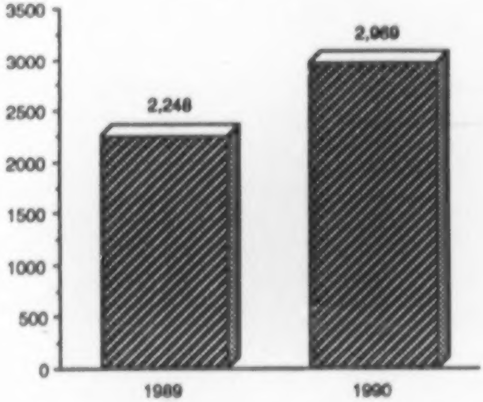
How many jurisdictions use electronic monitoring devices to supervise parolees? How many devices were in use in 1990 and for how many weeks were they worn?

25 jurisdictions reported using electronic monitoring devices during 1990 and 24 did not. 2,969 devices were used in 23 jurisdictions, and were worn for an average of 12.4 weeks in 22 agencies.

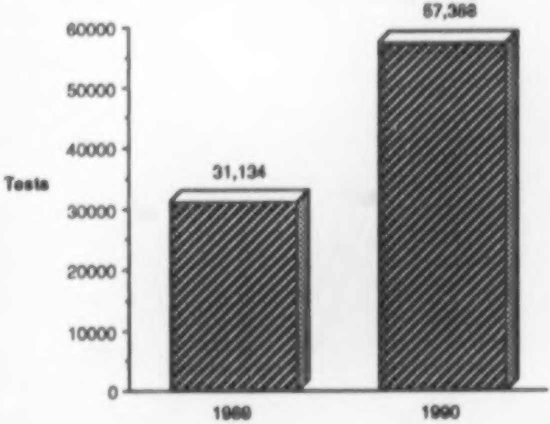
	Devices	**Duration**
Alabama*	75	13.0
Arizona	120	12.0
California	126	5.0
Colorado[1]	45	12.0
Connecticut		8.0
Delaware*	125	12.0
Hawaii	4	6.0
Illinois[1]	150	11.0
Iowa*	69	6.0
Michigan	31	18.0
Minnesota*[2]	120	3.0
Missouri*	519	12.0
Nebraska[2]	10	7.0
New Hampshire*[2]	10	15.0
New Mexico*[1]	135	
New York[3]	17	21.5
North Carolina	45	16.0
Oregon		
Pennsylvania[3]	70	40.0
South Carolina*	100	4.0
Texas[1]	992	12.0
Utah*	35	16.0
Virginia	11	8.0
Wisconsin	60	
Federal*	100	16.3
Total	**2,969**	
Average	**129**	**12.4**

*Includes probation. [1]Devices estimated. [2]Duration estimated. [3]Passive electronic monitoring also used.

Electronic Devices Used to Monitor Parolees
(1989 - 1990)



Average Number of Drug Tests Per Parole Agency
(1989 - 1990)



How many jurisdictions use urine tests to determine if parolees are using drugs; how many tests were administered; and how many revocations for drug violations occurred in 1990?

48 jurisdictions employ urine testing of parolees to determine drug use. Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont, and Washington do not. 33 jurisdictions conducted 1,893,814 tests during 1990, an average of 57,388 per jurisdiction. In 12 agencies 13,622 parolees had their parole revoked because of drug violations.

	Tests	Revocations
Alabama*	31,418	
Alaska*	9,708	
Arizona	75,101	
California[1]	519,496	10,848
Colorado	8,722	
Connecticut		14
Delaware*	3,323	
Dist. of Col.	14,840	
Florida*	112,554	
Georgia	11,329	
Hawaii[1]	2,651	159
Illinois	2,190	
Indiana	100	0
Kansas	6,967	
Kentucky*	1,500	
Maryland*	21,794	
Minnesota*	600	5
Mississippi*	45,964	
Missouri*	19,371	
Nevada*[2]	18,000	56
New Hampshire*	4,707	
New Mexico*[2]	6,600	
New York[2]	100,000	
North Carolina	45	16
Oklahoma*	44,000	204
Pennsylvania*	55,879	
South Carolina*	68,268	
South Dakota	315	17
Utah*[1]	4,860	243
Virginia	67,567	
West Virginia	280	5
Wisconsin	33,000	
Wyoming	2,665	
Federal*[3]	600,000	2,055
Total	**1,893,814**	**13,622**

*Includes probation. [1] Revocations estimated. [2] Tests estimated. [3] Revocations include 1,490 drug use and 565 drug crime.

How many agencies provide Interstate Compact supervision and for how many parolees in 1990?

43 jurisdictions supervised 30,637 Interstate Compact parolees during 1990, an average of 712 per jurisdiction.

	Supervised		Supervised
Alabama[*]	2,782	Nebraska	126
Alaska[*]	156	Nevada	489
Arizona[1]	1000	New Mexico[1]	190
Arkansas	398	New York	604
Colorado[1]	340	North Carolina	663
Connecticut	531	North Dakota	23
Dist. of Col.	254	Ohio	651
Florida	717	Oklahoma[*,2]	1,257
Georgia	661	Oregon	329
Hawaii	42	Pennsylvania	1,821
Idaho[*]	368	Rhode Island	96
Illinois[1]	2011	South Carolina	335
Indiana	874	South Dakota	94
Kansas	1194	Tennessee	700
Kentucky[*]	1,048	Texas	1744
Louisiana	434	Utah	220
Maine	89	Virginia	1,400
Maryland[*]	1,798	Washington	550
Massachusetts	350	West Virginia	50
Michigan[*,1]	2,500	Wisconsin	286
Mississippi	363	Wyoming	104
Missouri[1]	995	Total	30,637

[*] Includes probation. [1] Estimated. [2] Cases received during 1990.

How many jurisdictions charge parolees for supervision?

17 jurisdictions charge clients fees for supervision. 16 jurisdictions charge an average of $.74 per day.

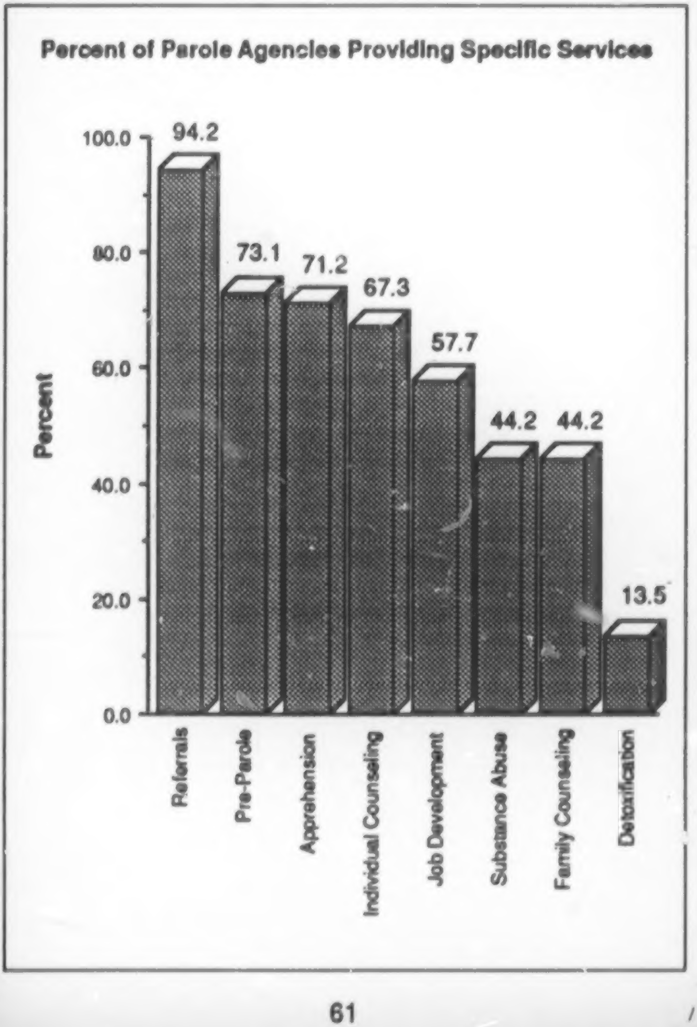
	Daily Charge ($)		Daily Charge ($)
Arizona	1.00	New Mexico[1]	1.67
Arkansas	0.50	North Carolina	0.67
Georgia	0.33	Oklahoma	0.67
Idaho	1.00	Oregon	0.59
Kentucky	0.33	South Carolina	0.66
Louisiana	1.43	Tennessee[2]	0.67
Michigan	1.00	Texas	0.33
Mississippi	0.67		
New Hampshire	0.33	Average	$0.74

[1] Ranges from $.50 to $2.83. [2] Ranges from $.17 to $1.17.

Services and Programs

What percentage of jurisdictions provide specific types of parole services?

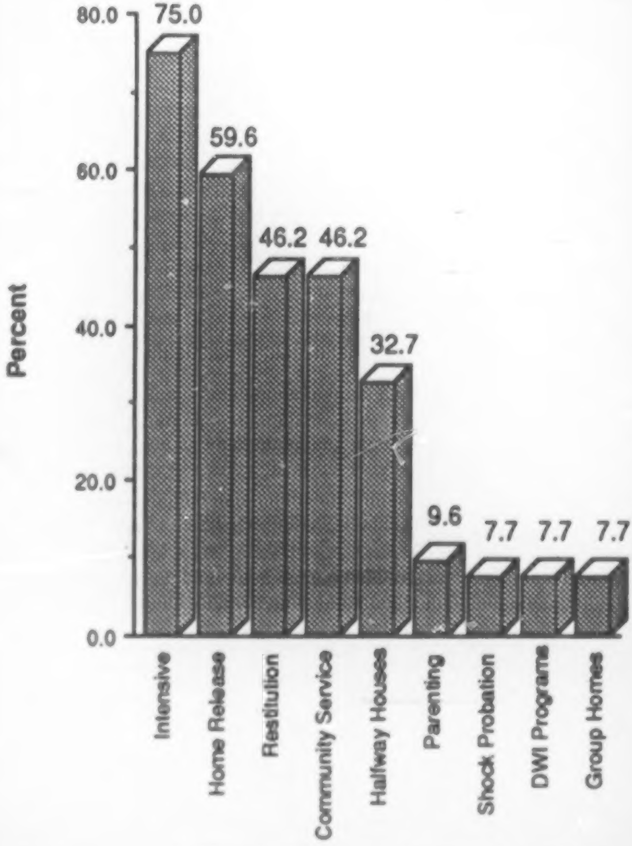
8 jurisdictions provided pre-parole reports; 4 jurisdictions provided health care; 23 provided family counseling; 35 provided individual counseling; 30 provided job development; 7 provided detoxification; 23 provided substance abuse treatment; 49 provided referral services; and 37 apprehended absconders.



What percentage of jurisdictions administer certain types of parole programs?

24 jurisdictions administer restitution/compensation programs; 5 administer parenting classes; 4 administer DWI programs; 4 administer group homes; 17 administer halfway houses; 31 administer supervised home release programs; 39 administer intensive supervision programs; 4 administer shock programs; and 24 administer community service programs.

Percent of Jurisdictions Administering Specific Programs



Accreditation

What is the status of accreditation in probation and parole jurisdictions?

On July 1, 1991, there were 5 adult paroling authorities accredited, the same number accredited on July 1, 1990. During that same period, the number of accredited adult probation and parole field services also remained the same at 14.

	Accredited		Change	
	7/1/90	7/1/91	#	%
Adult Paroling Authorities	5	5	0	0.0
Adult Probation & Parole Field Services	14	14	0	0.0
Total	19	19	0	0.0

Source: American Correctional Association

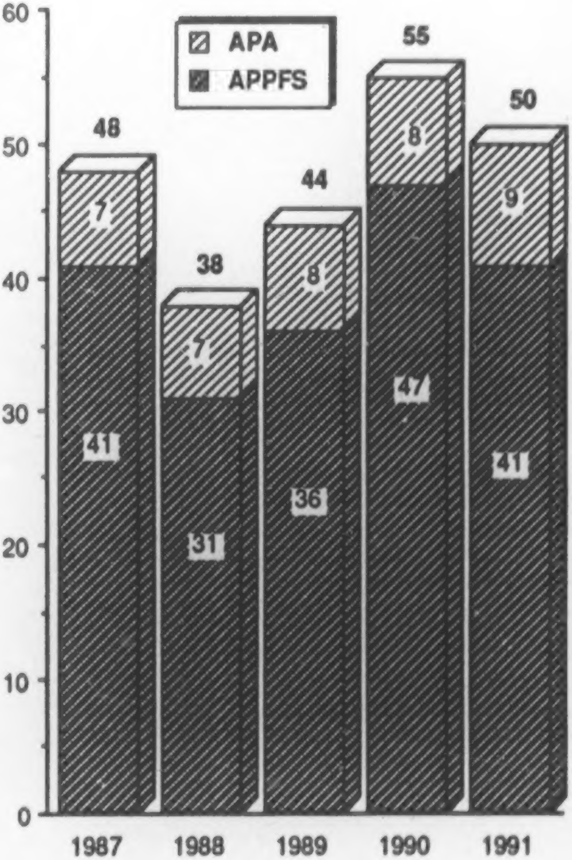
How many probation and parole agencies are contractually involved in the American Correctional Association accreditation process?

On July 1, 1991, 9 adult paroling authorities were in the accreditation process, one more than a year earlier and an increase of one since 1987. The number of Adult Probation & Parole Field Services in the accreditation process is 41, a decrease of 6 from 1990 and the same as in 1987.

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Adult Paroling Authorities	7	7	8	8	9
Adult Probation & Parole Field Services	41	31	36	47	41
Total	48	38	44	55	50

Source: American Correctional Association

Number of Adult Paroling Authorities & Adult Probation & Parole Field Services In the Accreditation Process



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50-99	6.00 each	50-99	5.00 each	50-99	5.00 each	50-99	5.00 each	50-99	18.00 each
100-199	5.00 each	100-199	4.00 each	100-199	4.00 each	100-199	4.00 each	100-199	14.00 each
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The Criminal Justice Institute has completed several other publications that may be of interest to you.

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If you are interested in any of these publications, if you desire more information from our correctional information data base, or if you would like to know more about CJI's services, call or write:

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1991

THE CORRECTIONS™ YEARBOOK

INSTANT ANSWERS
TO KEY QUESTIONS IN CORRECTIONS™

Jail Systems

Published by

Criminal Justice Institute, Inc.

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ISSN 0273-4230

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The Corrections Yearbook ™
1991

by George M. and Camille Graham Camp

Renie Dugan, Research Assistant
Pat Hulber, Staff Assistant

Jail Systems

Published by the
Criminal Justice Institute
South Salem, New York 10590

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Criminal Justice Institute acknowledges and thanks all jail system staff who completed questionnaires, providing the information on which the **Corrections Yearbook** is based. Your faithful reporting enables us to make this data available to you and others. We especially thank the jail systems that are joining us for the first time this year, providing valuable information which enables the corrections community to gain increased perspective and to base comparisons between individual agencies, regions, and similarly situated systems.

We also want to express our appreciation to our staff, who devote a major portion of their time each year to the retrieval of this information and to the production of this publication. Renie Dugan has contributed significantly to retrieving, entering, and proofing the data, facilitating the analysis, and presenting the information. Pat Hulber has proofed data, retrieved questionnaires, and attended to the production management and distribution of the publication.

Finally, we are indebted to you, the thousands of readers who buy and use and tell others about the **Corrections Yearbook**. Your purchases and good will have made our publication the number one source of the most current and accurate national information on corrections. Thank you for your support and confidence.

Camille G. Camp

George M. Camp

Camille and George Camp
annually produce the
CORRECTIONS YEARBOOK

Partners and principals of the Criminal Justice Institute, Camille and George Camp are experienced correctional administrators who have graduate degrees in the social sciences and who are experienced in the research of criminal justice issues. Skills that they have developed include correctional planning, evaluation of prison administration, efficient staffing, policy and procedure development, gang violence management, staff training, correctional operations and programs evaluation, production of publications, and management of private sector contracts. They bring their expertise and practical experience to the gathering of information useful to the corrections profession.

CORRECTIONS YEARBOOK METHODOLOGY

The data reported in this volume was compiled by the Criminal Justice Institute. A survey questionnaire was mailed to jail systems in the United States housing over 200 prisoners.

Data was submitted by 79 jail systems each of which have one or more institutions. A total of 169 jail facilities are represented. Follow-up telephone calls were made to verify and gather additional information. Responses were entered into CJI's correctional database. Information in each subject category was tabulated and in appropriate instances averaged, compared with other subject categories, or compared with data collected from prior years of research. The results are presented in narrative, tabular, and graphic formats.

If you are interested in further information about the methods used to conduct the research and produce the **Corrections Yearbook**, or if you have information or suggestions that will make this publication more useful in the future, please feel free to call.

Renie Dugan, Research Assistant

Patricia Hulber, Staff Assistant

TABLE OF CONTENTS

UNITED STATES JAIL SYSTEMS

List of Jails Responding to Survey 1
Administrators of Jail Systems 3

Administration and Staff 5

Jail Employees (Female, Non-White) 5
Jail Employees' Positions (Supervisors, Officers, Administrative) 7
Jail Employees Hired in 1990 and Percent Who Were Officers 9
Jailers/Officers/Deputies Hired in 1990 (Female, Non-White) 11
Employees Resigned or Retired During 1990 (Rate of Turnover) 14
Hours of Pre-Service and In-Service Training for Jailers/Officers/Deputies 16
Starting and Maximum Salaries for Jailers/Officers/Deputies 17
Salaries of Jail Administrators and Supervisors 19
Assaults on Staff During 1990 21
Employees Who Died in the Line of Duty During 1990 22
Drug Testing of Applicants, Employees 22
Treatment Staff Employed by Jail Systems 23

Budget 26

Jail System Budgets and Food and Medical Costs 26
Average Cost Per Day Per Prisoner 28

Physical Plants 30

Number of Jails Operated by Systems and Their Capacities 30
Institutions Opened During 1990, Beds Added, and Total Cost 32
Jail Beds Currently Under Construction 33
Beds Planned and Projected Costs 34
Rated Capacity and Percentages Over and Under Capacity 35

Prisoners 38

Prisoners (By Gender, White or Non-White) 38
Prisoners (Percent Female, Percent Non-White) 40
Avg. Daily Prisoner Population (By Gender, White or Non-White) 42
Prisoner Status (Percent Pre-trial, Convicted, Sentenced) 45
Prisoners Admitted, Released During 1990 47
Prisoners Produced for Court Appearances 49
Length of Stay (Pre-trial, Sentenced, Combined) 50

Prisoners Awaiting Transport to State Facilities 52
Number of Jail Systems Housing Max., Med., Min., Custody 52
Number of Prisoner Deaths 55
Testing for AIDS, Results, Separate Housing for AIDS Patients 57

Programs and Services 59

Drug Programs Offered in Jail Systems 59
Prisoners Provided With Drug Programming 61
Programs & Services Provided in Jail Systems During 1990 62
Number of Prisoners Receiving Programs and Services During 1990 65

ILLUSTRATIONS

Operators of Jails By Position/Title 4
Jail Officer New Hires in 1990 By Gender 13
White and Non-White Officer Hires in 1990 13
Current Average Starting Salaries by Rank 21
Treatment Staff by Discipline 25
Average Daily Cost Per Prisoner 29
Jail Beds Added in New Facilities and Renovations During 1990 33
Jail Beds Currently Under Construction and Planned 37
Percent of Male and Female Prisoners - January 1, 1991 42
Average Percent of White and Non-White Prisoners 44
Percentage of Sentenced, Convicted, and Pre-Trial Prisoners on January 1, 1991 46
Average Number of Admissions and Releases in 1990 48
Average Number of Days Spent in Jail by Pre-Trial, Sentenced, and Combined Prisoners 54
Deaths in Jail Systems by Cause in 1990 56
Results of AIDS Testing in Jail Systems Conducted in 1990 58

UNITED STATES JAIL SYSTEMS

79 U.S. jail systems having a total of 169 institutions contributed information about their agencies. A list of those systems follows.

Jail System	**City**	**State**
Jefferson County, AL	Birmingham	AL
Mobile County, AL	Mobile	AL
Pima County, AZ	Tucson	AZ
Alameda County, CA	Oakland	CA
Fresno County, CA	Fresno	CA
Los Angeles County, CA	Los Angeles	CA
Orange County, CA	Santa Ana	CA
Sacramento County, CA	Sacramento	CA
San Bernadino County, CA	San Bernadino	CA
San Diego County, CA	San Diego	CA
San Joaquin County, CA	French Camp	CA
Santa Clara County, CA	Santa Clara	CA
Sonoma County, CA	Santa Rosa	CA
Ventura County, CA	Ventura	CA
Jefferson County, CO	Golden	CO
Adams County, CO	Brighton	CO
Alachua County, FL	Gainesville	FL
Brevard County, FL	Sharpes	FL
Broward County, FL	Fort Lauderdale	FL
Collier County, FL	Naples	FL
Hernando County, FL	Brooksville	FL
Hillsborough County, FL	Tampa	FL
Marion County, FL	Ocala	FL
Orange County, FL	Orlando	FL
Pinellas County, FL	Clearwater	FL
Polk County, FL	Bartow	FL
Sarasota, FL	Sarasota	FL
St. Lucie County, FL	Fort Pierce	FL
Volusia County, FL	DeLand	FL
DeKalb County, GA	Decatur	GA
Muscogee County, GA	Columbus	GA
Richmond County, GA	Augusta	GA
Marion County, IN	Indianapolis	IN
Vanderburgh County, IN	Evansville	IN
Kenton County, KY	Covington	KY
Lexington-Fayette County, KY	Lexington	KY
Baltimore County, MD	Towson	MD
Harford County, MD	Bel Air	MD
Montgomery County, MD	Rockville	MD

Jail System	City	State
Prince George's County, MD	Upper Marlboro	MD
Hampden County, MA	Springfield	MA
Middlesex County, MA	Billerica	MA
Plymouth County, MA	Plymouth	MA
Worcester County, MA	West Boylston	MA
Berrien County, MI	St. Joseph	MI
Kalamazoo County, MI	Kalamazoo	MI
Macomb County, MI	Mount Clemens	MI
Oakland County, MI	Pontiac	MI
Wayne County, MI	Detroit	MI
Hennepin County, MN	Plymouth	MN
St. Louis, MO	St. Louis	MO
Clark County, NV	Las Vegas	NV
Washoe County, NV	Reno	NV
Bergen County, NJ	Hackensack	NJ
Middlesex County, NJ	New Brunswick	NJ
Bernalillo County, NM	Albequerque	NM
Erie County, NY	Buffalo	NY
Nassau County, NY	Hicksville	NY
Orange County, NY	Goshen	NY
Forsyth County, NC	Winston-Salem	NC
Hamilton County, OH	Cincinnati	OH
Allegheny County, PA	Pittsburgh	PA
Lancaster County, PA	Lancaster	PA
Philadelphia Prisons, PA	Philadelphia	PA
York County, PA	York	PA
Knox County, TN	Knoxville	TN
Bell County, TX	Belton	TX
Brazoria County, TX	Angleton	TX
El Paso County, TX	El Paso	TX
Harris County, TX	Houston	TX
Travis County, TX	Del Valle	TX
Salt Lake County, UT	Salt Lake City	UT
Richmond, VA	Richmond	VA
Clark County, WA	Vancouver	WA
King County, WA	Seattle	WA
Spokane County, WA	Spokane	WA
Yakima County, WA	Yakima	WA
Milwaukee County, WI	Milwaukee	WI
Rock County, WI	Janesville	WI

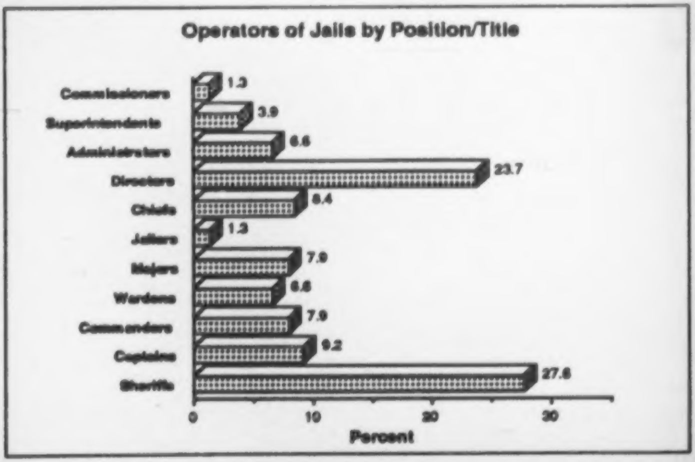
NUMBER OF JAIL SYSTEMS RESPONDING	**79**
NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS REPRESENTED	**169**
NUMBER OF STATES REPRESENTED	**26**

Who administers jail systems?

Jail systems are administered from a variety of positions with a number of titles. Among reporting jails, the most prevalent types of managers were Sheriffs, Directors, Captains, Majors, and Wardens.

	Administrator's Title
Jefferson County, AL	Captain
Mobile County, AL	Warden
Pima County, AZ	Major
Alameda County, CA	Commander
Fresno County, CA	Captain (Jail Division)
Los Angeles County, CA	Chief
Orange County, CA	Sheriff-Coroner
Sacramento County, CA	Sheriff
San Bernadino County, CA	Sheriff
San Diego County, CA	Assistant Sheriff
San Joaquin County, CA	Sheriff
Santa Clara County, CA	Director
Sonoma County, CA	Commander
Ventura County, CA	Commander
Jefferson County, CO	Major
Adams County, CO	Undersheriff
Alachua County, FL	Director
Brevard County, FL	Commander
Broward County, FL	Director
Hernando County, FL	Facility Administrator
Hillsborough County, FL	Sheriff
Marion County, FL	Major
Orange County, FL	Director of Corrections
Pinellas County, FL	Director
Polk County, FL	Director of Detention Bureau
Sarasota, FL	Captain
St. Lucie County, FL	Major
Volusia County, FL	Corrections Director
DeKalb County, GA	Major, Jail Division Commander
Muscogee County, GA	Sheriff
Richmond County, GA	Warden
Vanderburgh County, IN	Division Commander
Kenton County, KY	Jailer
Lexington-Fayette County, KY	Jailor/Director of Detention
Baltimore County, MD	Administrator
Harford County, MD	Director (rank of Major)
Montgomery County, MD	Deputy Director, Detention Service
Prince George's County, MD	Director
Hampden County, MA	Sheriff
Middlesex County, MA	Sheriff
Plymouth County, MA	Sheriff
Worcester County, MA	Sheriff
Berrien County, MI	Captain
Kalamazoo County, MI	Captain
Macomb County, MI	Jail Administrator

System Administration	**Administrator's Title**
Oakland County, MI	Sheriff
Wayne County, MI	Director
Hennepin County, MN	Director of Adult Services
St. Louis, MO	Superintendent
Clark County, NV	Deputy Chief
Washoe County, NV	Chief Deputy
Bergen County, NJ	Undersheriff
Middlesex County, NJ	Director/Warden
Bernalillo County, NM	Director
Erie County, NY	Superintendent
Nassau County, NY	Sheriff
Orange County, NY	Correctional Administrator
Forsyth County, NC	Captain
Hamilton County, OH	Director of Corrections
Allegheny County, PA	Warden
Lancaster County, PA	Warden
Philadelphia Prisons, PA	Commissioner
York County, PA	Warden
Knox County, TN	Superintendent
Bell County, TX	Major
Brazoria County, TX	Sheriff
El Paso County, TX	Captain
Harris County, TX	Sheriff
Travis County, TX	Sheriff
Salt Lake County, UT	Sheriff
Richmond, VA	Sheriff
Clark County, WA	Chief Jail Deputy
King County, WA	Director
Spokane County, WA	Jail Commander
Yakima County, WA	Jail Administrator
Milwaukee County, WI	Director
Rock County, WI	Sheriff


Operators of Jails by Position/Title

Administration and Staff

How many people were employed by jail systems? What percent of total employees were female and non-white?

The 79 reporting systems employed 33,130 people. In 75 systems, 29.1 percent of employees were female and in 72 systems 27.0 percent were non-white.

	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Jefferson County, AL	168	101	67	86	82
Mobile County, AL	84	52	32	32	52
Pima County, AZ	425	285	140	300	125
Alameda County, CA	737	487	250	457	280
Fresno County, CA	398	236	162	257	141
Los Angeles County, CA	3,407	2,453	954	2,069	1,338
Orange County, CA	932	672	260	652	280
Sacramento County, CA	420				
San Bernadino County, CA	470	317	153	305	165
San Diego County, CA	1,113	736	377		
San Joaquin County, CA	279	178	101	232	47
Santa Clara County, CA	1,077	710	367	585	492
Sonoma County, CA	274	162	112	254	20
Ventura County, CA	339	242	97	287	52
Jefferson County, CO	205	158	47		
Adams County, CO	184	106	78	159	25
Alachua County, FL	212	136	76	114	98
Brevard County, FL	201	133	68	173	28
Broward County, FL	1,312	933	379	813	499
Collier County, FL	174	125	49	159	15
Hernando County, FL	81	48	33	70	11
Hillsborough County, FL	883	654	229	563	320
Marion County, FL	193	94	99	158	35
Orange County, FL	1,175	720	455	715	460
Pinellas County, FL	692	489	203	597	95
Polk County, FL	366	263	103	264	102
Sarasota, FL	210	150	60	200	10
St. Lucie County, FL	176	117	59	127	49
Volusia County, FL	346	236	110	296	50
DeKalb County, GA	241	163	78	112	129
Muscogee County, GA	96	75	21	66	30
Richmond County, GA	62	57	5	25	37
Marion County, IN	305	212	93	248	57
Vanderburgh County, IN	53	42	11	46	7
Kenton County, KY	93	61	32	90	3
Lexington-Fayette County, KY	133	88	45	104	29

Employees	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Baltimore County, MD	235	160	75	160	75
Harford County, MD	75	44	31	57	18
Montgomery County, MD	212	147	65	89	123
Prince George's County, MD	492	339	153	156	336
Hampden County, MA	280	188	92	196	84
Middlesex County, MA	501	434	67	471	30
Plymouth County, MA	253	214	39	237	16
Worcester County, MA	548	455	93		
Berrien County, MI	83	59	24	70	13
Kalamazoo County, MI	70	46	24	65	5
Macomb County, MI	130	113	17		
Oakland County, MI	321	261	60	268	53
Wayne County, MI	751				
Hennepin County, MN	174	117	57	163	11
St. Louis, MO	214	140	74	17	197
Clark County, NV	404				
Washoe County, NV	276	183	93	259	17
Bergen County, NJ	300	249	51	270	30
Middlesex County, NJ	335	267	68	256	79
Bernalillo County, NM	308	222	86	85	223
Erie County, NY	334	238	96	276	58
Nassau County, NY	969	840	129	833	136
Orange County, NY	227	188	39	183	44
Forsyth County, NC	81	56	25	53	28
Hamilton County, OH	520	416	104	401	119
Allegheny County, PA	326	288	38	282	44
Lancaster County, PA[1]	188	153	35	177	11
Philadelphia Prisons, PA	1,762	1,221	541	552	1,210
York County, PA	172	141	31	152	20
Knox County, TN	34	32	2	33	1
Bell County, TX	145	90	55	91	54
Brazoria County, TX	71	49	22	55	16
El Paso County, TX	279	215	64	81	198
Harris County, TX	2,278			1,599	679
Travis County, TX	620	400	220	423	197
Salt Lake County, UT	163	129	34	154	9
Richmond, VA	390	270	120	111	279
Clark County, WA	107	61	46	100	7
King County, WA	455	314	141	307	148
Spokane County, WA	186	121	65	178	8
Yakima County, WA	98	62	36	92	6
Milwaukee County, WI	153	111	42	123	30
Rock County, WI	94	65	29	92	2
Total	**33,130**	**20,789**	**8,488**	**19,782**	**9,777**

[1] 3/1/91.

How many supervisory employees, jailer/officer/deputies, administrative support personnel, and other personnel are employed by jail systems?

There are 3,173 supervisory employees and 22,548 jailers/officers/deputies in the 79 responding systems. 77 jail systems employ 2,720 administrative support personnel and 5,003 employees occupy other positions in 69 jail jurisdictions.

	Supervisory	Jailer/ Officer	Admin/ Support	Other
Jefferson County, AL	15	123	7	23
Mobile County, AL	8	68	3	12
Pima County, AZ	36	289	48	53
Alameda County, CA	67	468	289	288
Fresno County, CA	21	226	3	
Los Angeles County, CA	472	2,416	68	451
Orange County, CA[2]	103	530	298	
Sacramento County, CA	34	372	13	166
San Bernadino County, CA	50	280	62	78
San Diego County, CA	113	580	11	409
San Joaquin County, CA	7	186	24	62
Santa Clara County, CA	56	682	17	322
Sonoma County, CA	37	140	45	52
Ventura County, CA	51	169	10	109
Jefferson County, CO	22	147	3	33
Adams County, CO	20	95	1	68
Alachua County, FL	13	130	4	70
Brevard County, FL	25	137	18	21
Broward County, FL	121	942	20	229
Collier County, FL	33	123	13	5
Hernando County, FL	9	66	4	2
Hillsborough County, FL[2]	119	553	211	100
Marion County, FL	22	91	80	
Orange County, FL	167	643	114	251
Pinellas County, FL	65	540	87	
Polk County, FL	48	215	28	48
Sarasota, FL	35	73	102	1
St. Lucie County, FL	24	123	13	16
Volusia County, FL	94	272	22	50
DeKalb County, GA	25	117	33	17
Muscogee County, GA	14	80		2
Richmond County, GA	10	52	6	4
Marion County, IN	42	221	31	11
Vanderburgh County, IN	11	36	1	5
Kenton County, KY	27	54	8	4
Lexington-Fayette County, KY	43	137	25	22
Baltimore County, MD	35	158	30	12

Staff	Supervisory	Jailer/ Officer	Admin/ Support	Other
Harford County, MD	9	46	17	4
Montgomery County, MD	22	145	6	41
Prince George's County, MD	42	340	82	28
Hampden County, MA	41	190	9	106
Middlesex County, MA	53	330	23	95
Plymouth County, MA	31	175	23	24
Worcester County, MA	51	395	6	96
Berrien County, MI	11	59	6	7
Kalamazoo County, MI	9	47	2	12
Macomb County, MI	14	116	9	48
Oakland County, MI	28	286	10	43
Wayne County, MI	60	546	23	84
Hennepin County, MN	31	97	20	26
St. Louis, MO	36	115	63	
Clark County, NV	38	255	65	46
Washoe County, NV[3]	31	157	11	77
Bergen County, NJ	19	211	24	46
Middlesex County, NJ	48	216	26	35
Bernalillo County, NM	57	212	78	
Erie County, NY	18	215	29	72
Nassau County, NY	80	775	8	106
Orange County, NY	23	188	2	24
Forsyth County, NC	14	75	5	1
Hamilton County, OH	68	389	63	
Allegheny County, PA	33	278	15	
Lancaster County, PA	25	123	9	31
Philadelphia Prisons, PA	201	1,241	57	263
York County, PA	16	122	6	28
Knox County, TN	7	27		2
Bell County, TX	19	122	1	3
Brazoria County, TX	12	48	1	11
El Paso County, TX	60	212	9	
Harris County, TX	189	1,685	21	383
Travis County, TX	54	398	96	72
Salt Lake County, UT	34	113	3	13
Richmond, VA	39	322	26	3
Clark County, WA	14	84	5	4
King County, WA	39	275	31	148
Spokane County, WA	15	132	24	15
Yakima County, WA	9	71	16	2
Milwaukee County, WI	10	117	17	9
Rock County, WI	9	64	21	
Total	**3,713**	**22,548**	**2,720**	**5,003**

[1] Supervisory are 78 sworn and 25 non-sworn. [2] Other employees are medical. [3] Supervisory are19 swom and 12 non-swom.

How many employees were hired by jail systems in 1990? What percent of the employees hired were jailer/officer/deputies?

A total of 7,165 employees were hired by the 79 reporting jail systems. For 78 systems 72.4 percent was the average of jailer/officer/deputies hired.

	Total	% Officers
Jefferson County, AL	21	76.2
Mobile County, AL[1]	48	
Pima County, AZ	71	77.5
Alameda County, CA	107	29.0
Fresno County, CA	79	62.0
Los Angeles County, CA	556	74.8
Orange County, CA	396	46.7
Sacramento County, CA	155	100.0
San Bernadino County, CA	128	73.4
San Diego County, CA	545	49.7
San Joaquin County, CA	64	70.3
Santa Clara County, CA	188	77.7
Sonoma County, CA	26	65.4
Ventura County, CA	130	67.7
Jefferson County, CO	31	83.9
Adams County, CO	92	45.7
Alachua County, FL	35	57.1
Brevard County, FL	27	77.8
Broward County, FL	284	79.9
Collier County, FL[2]	9	100.0
Hernando County, FL	23	82.6
Hillsborough County, FL	52	75.0
Marion County, FL	55	100.0
Orange County, FL	181	47.0
Pinellas County, FL	69	49.3
Polk County, FL	50	68.0
Sarasota, FL	75	44.0
St. Lucie County, FL	62	80.6
Volusia County, FL	69	76.8
DeKalb County, GA	96	90.6
Muscogee County, GA	14	100.0
Richmond County, GA	5	80.0
Marion County, IN	76	28.9
Vanderburgh County, IN	12	100.0
Kenton County, KY	10	100.0
Lexington-Fayette County, KY	41	100.0
Baltimore County, MD	39	48.7

Employees Hired	**Total**	**% Officers**
Harford County, MD	7	57.1
Montgomery County, MD	82	47.6
Prince George's County, MD	90	53.3
Hampden County, MA	77	66.2
Middlesex County, MA	72	66.7
Plymouth County, MA	60	88.3
Worcester County, MA	232	84.5
Berrien County, MI	21	76.2
Kalamazoo County, MI	11	63.6
Macomb County, MI	187	5.9
Oakland County, MI	71	40.8
Wayne County, MI	86	66.3
Hennepin County, MN	28	49.5
St. Louis, MO	59	62.7
Clark County, NV	40	82.5
Washoe County, NV	76	76.3
Bergen County, NJ	52	61.5
Middlesex County, NJ	36	63.9
Bernalillo County, NM	32	84.4
Erie County, NY	32	87.5
Nassau County, NY	142	88.7
Orange County, NY	120	93.3
Forsyth County, NC	25	100.0
Hamilton County, OH	110	89.1
Allegheny County, PA[3]	15	100.0
Lancaster County, PA	61	86.9
Philadelphia Prisons, PA	294	79.9
York County, PA	28	85.7
Knox County, TN	6	100.0
Bell County, TX	42	100.0
Brazoria County, TX	13	92.3
El Paso County, TX	102	95.1
Harris County, TX	360	82.5
Travis County, TX	129	63.6
Salt Lake County, UT	36	80.6
Richmond, VA	75	88.0
Clark County, WA	34	29.4
King County, WA	64	70.3
Spokane County, WA	186	11.8
Yakima County, WA	27	85.2
Milwaukee County, WI	10	50.0
Rock County, WI	14	100.0
Total and Average	**7,165**	**72.4**

[1] Officers only. [2] Includes replacement of departed personnel, not new positions. [3] Estimated.

How many jailer/officer/deputies were hired in 1990?

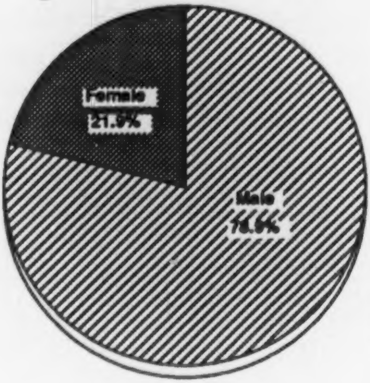
The 79 jail systems reported hiring 4,821 jailer/officer/deputies. In 76 systems, 21.1 percent were female, and in 72 systems, 26.6 percent were non-white.

	Total	Males	Female	White	Non-White
Jefferson County, AL	16	10	6	12	4
Mobile County, AL	48	27	21	24	24
Pima County, AZ	55	36	19	45	10
Alameda County, CA	31	25	6	19	12
Fresno County, CA	49	30	19	26	23
Los Angeles County, CA	416	261	155	306	110
Orange County, CA	185	163	22	152	33
Sacramento County, CA	155				
San Bernadino County, CA	94	57	37	36	58
San Diego County, CA	271	215	56		
San Joaquin County, CA	45	39	6	39	6
Santa Clara County, CA	146	109	37	71	75
Sonoma County, CA	17	12	5	14	3
Ventura County, CA	88	61	27		
Jefferson County, CO	26	21	5		
Adams County, CO	42	34	8	38	4
Alachua County, FL	20	15	5	15	5
Brevard County, FL	21	20	1	17	4
Broward County, FL	227	185	42	120	107
Collier County, FL	9	7	2	9	0
Hernando County, FL	19				
Hillsborough County, FL	39	30	9	31	8
Marion County, FL	55	32	23	44	11
Orange County, FL	85	52	33	45	40
Pinellas County, FL	34	28	6	24	10
Polk County, FL	34	28	6	24	10
Sarasota, FL	33	22	11	32	1
St. Lucie County, FL	50	41	9	49	1
Volusia County, FL	53	45	8	38	15
DeKalb County, GA	87	70	17	37	50
Muscogee County, GA	14	14	0	13	1
Richmond County, GA	4	4	0	2	2
Marion County, IN	22	20	2	20	2
Vanderburgh County, IN	12	9	3	10	2
Kenton County, KY	10	8	2	10	0
Lexington-Fayette County, KY	41	26	15	30	11
Baltimore County, MD	19	15	4	3	16
Harford County, MD	4	2	2	4	0
Montgomery County, MD	39	34	5	9	30

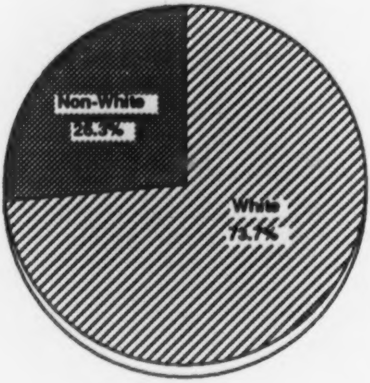
Officers	Total	Males	Female	White	Non-White
Prince George's County, MD	48	37	11	21	27
Hampden County, MA	51	45	6	41	10
Middlesex County, MA	48	47	1	47	1
Plymouth County, MA	53	49	4	49	4
Worcester County, MA	196	189	7	193	3
Berrien County, MI	16	14	2	12	4
Kalamazoo County, MI	7	5	2	7	0
Macomb County, MI	11				
Oakland County, MI	29	24	5	22	7
Wayne County, MI	57	46	11	21	36
Hennepin County, MN	14	11	3	11	3
St. Louis, MO	37	26	11	4	33
Clark County, NV	33	27	6	23	10
Washoe County, NV	58	45	13	57	1
Bergen County, NJ	32	29	3	27	5
Middlesex County, NJ	23	20	3	18	5
Bernalillo County, NM	27	17	10	6	21
Erie County, NY	28	24	4	28	0
Nassau County, NY	126	111	15	103	23
Orange County, NY	112	93	19	92	20
Forsyth County, NC	25	20	5	7	18
Hamilton County, OH	98	89	9	78	20
Allegheny County, PA[1]	15	13	2	13	2
Lancaster County, PA	53	42	11	48	5
Philadelphia Prisons, PA	235	180	55		
York County, PA	24	22	2	16	8
Knox County, TN	6	6	0	6	0
Bell County, TX	42	27	15	33	9
Brazoria County, TX	12	8	4	11	1
El Paso County, TX	97	77	20	87	10
Harris County, TX	297	254	43	215	82
Travis County, TX	82	66	16	55	27
Salt Lake County, UT	29	24	5	27	2
Richmond, VA	66	54	12	22	44
Clark County, WA	10	4	6	10	0
King County, WA	45	43	2	28	17
Spokane County, WA	22	19	3	19	3
Yakima County, WA	23	19	4	21	2
Milwaukee County, WI	5	4	1	2	3
Rock County, WI	14	11	3	14	0
Total	4,821	3,648	988	2,862	1,154

[1] Estimated.

Jail Officer New Hires in 1990 by Gender



White and Non-White Officer Hires in 1990



How many employees resigned or retired from jail systems during 1990? What is the rate of turnover for jailer/officer/deputies?

3,174 employees resigned from 78 jail systems, and 500 retired from 61 systems. The average rate of turnover for jailer/officer/deputies was 16.4 percent in 59 systems.

	Resigned	Retired	Turnover
Jefferson County, AL	3	2	10.0
Mobile County, AL	17	3	8.0
Pima County, AZ	68	1	24.0
Alameda County, CA[1]	140	10	9.4
Fresno County, CA	36	1	25.0
Los Angeles County, CA	110	121	
Orange County, CA	213	15	
Sacramento County, CA	17	20	3.0
San Bernadino County, CA	91	18	63.0
San Diego County, CA	208	26	42.0
San Joaquin County, CA	36	4	
Santa Clara County, CA	142	7	
Sonoma County, CA	32	2	18.9
Ventura County, CA	125	5	74.0
Jefferson County, CO	21		15.0
Adams County, CO	53		28.0
Alachua County, FL	29		14.0
Brevard County, FL	17	1	9.7
Broward County, FL	78	8	15.6
Collier County, FL	7		14.3
Hernando County, FL	20		28.0
Hillsborough County, FL	48	6	9.3
Marion County, FL	30	1	15.0
Orange County, FL	57	3	6.0
Pinellas County, FL	53	7	3.0
Polk County, FL[2]	24	2	9.0
Sarasota, FL	24	2	14.5
St. Lucie County, FL	35		
Volusia County, FL	16	3	23.0
DeKalb County, GA	45	2	
Muscogee County, GA	10	1	
Richmond County, GA	5		5.0
Marion County, IN	89	10	
Vanderburgh County, IN	3	3	4.0
Kenton County, KY	2		15.0
Lexington-Fayette County, KY	27		21.4
Baltimore County, MD	14	4	4.0

Turnover	Resigned	Retired	Turnover
Harford County, MD	2		2.7
Montgomery County, MD	28		10.0
Prince George's County, MD	40	4	2.0
Hampden County, MA	6	5	4.0
Middlesex County, MA	20	8	6.0
Plymouth County, MA	23	1	
Worcester County, MA	31	3	
Berrien County, MI	6	2	25.0
Kalamazoo County, MI	2		4.0
Macomb County, MI	2	1	15.0
Oakland County, MI	30	6	26.0
Wayne County, MI	46	40	
Hennepin County, MN	7	5	3.0
St. Louis, MO	8	4	25.0
Clark County, NV	20	10	6.0
Washoe County, NV	19	2	7.5
Bergen County, NJ	26	31	8.3
Middlesex County, NJ	32	4	11.0
Bernalillo County, NM	23		0.7
Erie County, NY	2	4	
Nassau County, NY	35	15	24.0
Orange County, NY	56	1	32.0
Forsyth County, NC			
Hamilton County, OH	69	7	15.0
Allegheny County, PA[3]	5	2	
Lancaster County, PA	31		
Philadelphia Prisons, PA	171	26	
York County, PA	8	2	8.0
Knox County, TN	5		2.0
Bell County, TX	58	1	40.0
Brazoria County, TX	12		13.0
El Paso County, TX	46	2	5.8
Harris County, TX	96	7	6.0
Travis County, TX	51	1	8.0
Salt Lake County, UT	38	1	31.0
Richmond, VA	62	5	36.0
Clark County, WA	32	1	28.0
King County, WA	34	1	
Spokane County, WA	15	1	22.0
Yakima County, WA	19		
Milwaukee County, WI	1	8	
Rock County, WI	12	1	17.0
Total and Average	**3,174**	**500**	**16.3%**

[1] Turnover includes resignations & terminations only of deputies [2] Turnover estimated.
[3] Estimated.

How many hours of pre-service and in-service training are required for jailer/officer/deputies?

In 68 systems, 311 hours of pre-service training are required. 70 systems require an annual average of 35 hours of in-service training.

	Pre-Svc.	In-Svc.		Pre-Svc.	In-Svc.
Jefferson County, AL	280	40	Prince George's Cty., MD	440	40
Mobile County, AL	40	40	Hampden County, MA	240	40
Pima County, AZ	440	8	Middlesex County, MA	280	40
Alameda County, CA	840	24	Plymouth County, MA	120	40
Fresno County, CA	177	24	Worcester County, MA		40
Los Angeles County, CA		24	Berrien County, MI	176	20
Orange County, CA	880	24	Kalamazoo County, MI	720	16
Sacramento County, CA	864	24	Macomb County, MI	160	40
San Bernadino County, CA	784	24	Oakland County, MI		40
San Diego County, CA[1]	360	24	Wayne County, MI	80	
San Joaquin County, CA[2]	183	24	Hennepin County, MN		40
Sonoma County, CA	192	24	Clark County, NV	480	24
Ventura County, CA	120	24	Washoe County, NV	520	40
Jefferson County, CO	160	40	Bergen County, NJ	440	40
Adams County, CO	180	40	Middlesex County, NJ	480	40
Alachua County, FL	481	96	Bernalillo County, NM	320	40
Brevard County, FL[3]	440	10	Erie County, NY	200	12
Broward County, FL	508	40	Nassau County, NY	360	32
Collier County, FL	450	40	Orange County, NY	80	40
Hernando County, FL	580	40	Forsyth County, NC	120	40
Hillsborough County, FL	460	40	Hamilton County, OH	240	40
Marion County, FL	520	40	Allegheny County, PA	160	
Orange County, FL	420	40	Lancaster County, PA	160	40
Pinellas County, FL	480	40	Philadelphia Prisons, PA	240	40
Polk County, FL[3]	475	10	York County, PA[5]	120	40
Sarasota, FL	560	44	Knox County, TN	40	40
St. Lucie County, FL	40		Bell County, TX[6]	60	
Volusia County, FL[3]	520	10	Harris County, TX		20
DeKalb County, GA	160	20	Travis County, TX	80	40
Muscogee County, GA		20	Salt Lake County, UT	160	40
Richmond County, GA	160	20	Richmond, VA	280	32
Marion County, IN[4]	120		Clark County, WA	160	40
Vanderburgh County, IN		40	King County, WA	120	40
Kenton County, KY	40	16	Spokane County, WA	296	24
Lexington-Fayette Cty., KY	360	16	Yakima County, WA[7]	352	0
Baltimore County, MD	80	160	Milwaukee County, WI	480	96
Harford County, MD	320	40	Rock County, WI	96	24
Montgomery County, MD	240	40	**Average**	**311**	**35**

[1] Pre-Service excludes 18 weeks for deputies. [2] Pre-Service excludes 600+ POST Academy hours for Deputy Sheriffs. [3] In-Service is 40 hrs. every 4 years. [4] CTO program required in addition to Pre-Service hours. [5] Pre-Service excludes 160 hours required after 6 mos. [6] Pre-service for jailers only. [7] Pre-Service includes 160 at Academy.

What were the starting and maximum salaries for jailer/officer/deputies on 1/1/91?

Among the 79 reporting jurisdictions, the average starting salary for jailers/officers/deputies is $21,383 and the average maximum salary is $30,777.

	($) Starting	**($) Highest**
Jefferson County, AL	20,072	29,640
Mobile County, AL	16,332	25,344
Pima County, AZ	19,460	25,442
Alameda County, CA	33,134	54,392
Fresno County, CA	17,076	31,872
Los Angeles County, CA	33,864	47,724
Orange County, CA	32,240	43,118
Sacramento County, CA	35,958	43,680
San Bernadino County, CA	33,383	43,576
San Diego County, CA	20,072	28,246
San Joaquin County, CA	27,708	37,128
Santa Clara County, CA	30,270	48,944
Sonoma County, CA	26,988	34,464
Ventura County, CA	28,477	37,992
Jefferson County, CO	22,728	35,424
Adams County, CO	22,944	35,304
Alachua County, FL	17,430	22,672
Brevard County, FL	19,989	27,976
Broward County, FL	23,070	32,450
Collier County, FL	20,571	28,671
Hernando County, FL	14,500	18,000
Hillsborough County, FL	22,277	32,301
Marion County, FL	18,814	28,459
Orange County, FL	21,445	29,494
Pinellas County, FL	20,417	31,430
Polk County, FL	20,476	31,766
Sarasota, FL	16,000	25,506
St. Lucie County, FL	19,052	33,073
Volusia County, FL	16,848	26,523
DeKalb County, GA	20,600	28,932
Muscogee County, GA	15,641	25,334
Richmond County, GA	16,328	16,328
Marion County, IN	20,672	26,785
Vanderburgh County, IN	18,500	19,805
Kenton County, KY	11,024	14,144
Lexington-Fayette County, KY	14,870	42,509
Baltimore County, MD	22,828	28,854

Officer Salaries	**($) Starting**	**($) Highest**
Harford County, MD	19,593	31,054
Montgomery County, MD	24,851	36,918
Prince George's County, MD	22,849	36,283
Hampden County, MA	22,098	26,862
Middlesex County, MA	22,211	29,514
Plymouth County, MA	25,669	29,729
Worcester County, MA	23,129	40,892
Berrien County, MI	22,096	29,463
Kalamazoo County, MI	24,740	35,563
Macomb County, MI	21,239	26,000
Oakland County, MI	19,111	37,844
Wayne County, MI	17,500	33,800
Hennepin County, MN	23,160	34,572
St. Louis, MO	16,978	22,906
Clark County, NV	26,916	37,536
Washoe County, NV	25,771	35,360
Bergen County, NJ	21,500	40,000
Middlesex County, NJ	17,500	35,000
Bernalillo County, NM	13,520	20,862
Erie County, NY	27,076	34,372
Nassau County, NY	34,299	46,138
Orange County, NY	19,282	28,509
Forsyth County, NC	21,300	30,000
Hamilton County, OH	16,000	24,000
Allegheny County, PA	15,558	29,757
Lancaster County, PA	17,056	19,427
Philadelphia Prisons, PA	22,494	24,609
York County, PA	17,680	22,818
Knox County, TN	15,750	16,500
Bell County, TX	13,362	19,584
Brazoria County, TX	22,872	24,078
El Paso County, TX	14,318	19,761
Harris County, TX	20,484	24,912
Travis County, TX	17,796	33,576
Salt Lake County, UT	20,220	28,080
Richmond, VA	18,685	27,914
Clark County, WA	20,688	27,984
King County, WA	26,556	38,268
Spokane County, WA	21,555	29,085
Yakima County, WA	19,440	23,784
Milwaukee County, WI	25,000	31,678
Rock County, WI	19,282	33,072
Average	**$21,383**	**$30,777**

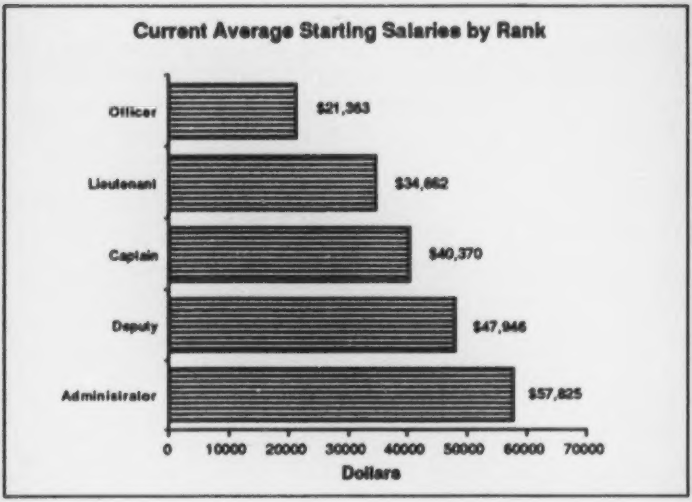
What are the salaries for administrators, deputy administrators, captains and lieutenants?

In 60 systems, the average salary of the system administrator is $57,825, the average deputy administrator's salary among 51 systems is $47, 946, and the average captain's salary in 67 systems is $40,370. In 75 systems, lieutenants are paid an average of $34,662.

	($) Admin.	($) Deputy	($) Captain	($) Lieut.
Jefferson County, AL			32,676	26,894
Mobile County, AL	26,616		29,340	26,616
Pima County, AZ	46,709		34,855	28,675
Alameda County, CA[1]	129,272	79,899	71,330	58,845
Fresno County, CA	73,896	69,212	63,310	38,244
Los Angeles County, CA[2]	104,880	91,566	81,156	67,782
Orange County, CA[3]	105,893	53,893	50,627	45,406
Sacramento County, CA			55,432	50,258
San Bemadino County, CA	93,981	86,422	64,457	55,687
San Diego County, CA	86,000	75,546	48,152	40,602
San Joaquin County, CA		57,600	49,728	42,972
Santa Clara County, CA	98,232	78,505	73,297	47,892
Sonoma County, CA[4]		58,584	56,628	49,992
Ventura County, CA[5]	54,924			48,540
Jefferson County, CO	55,200		50,400	43,200
Adams County, CO[6]	53,568	52,536	46,356	34,044
Alachua County, FL	42,578	34,466	24,502	22,838
Brevard County, FL[7]				33,447
Broward County, FL	52,826		37,552	32,450
Collier County, FL	46,669	42,358	46,669	42,358
Hillsborough County, FL[8]	69,386	65,381	42,064	38,253
Marion County, FL	39,394	33,982	33,982	29,343
Orange County, FL	66,830	57,013	45,448	32,178
Pinellas County, FL	67,121	36,769	36,769	30,221
Polk County, FL[2]	57,021	49,257	42,550	35,005
Sarasota, FL			42,500	24,530
St. Lucie County, FL	36,076		32,204	28,762
Volusia County, FL	50,264	36,462	30,712	24,327
DeKalb County, GA	36,948		33,504	30,384
Muscogee County, GA		28,808	26,291	24,003
Marion County, IN	53,379	46,528	39,445	35,859
Vanderburgh County, IN	39,000	37,000	39,000	37,000
Kenton County, KY	39,000	30,000		19,500
Lexington-Fayette County, KY	40,427	30,851	20,401	18,508
Baltimore County, MD	45,246	36,398	31,835	28,854
Harford County, MD	45,822	31,803	31,803	28,288
Montgomery County, MD	51,055	44,643	32,546	29,580

Administrative Salaries	($) Admin.	($) Deputy	($) Captain	($) Lieut.
Prince George's County, MD	66,183	57,176	33,759	30,620
Hampden County, MA	57,487	49,190	29,419	26,997
Middlesex County, MA	65,500	36,733	30,228	25,239
Plymouth County, MA		37,839	29,114	27,823
Worcester County, MA	55,608	46,180	25,719	24,403
Berrien County, MI	29,566	29,566	29,566	28,808
Kalamazoo County, MI			50,924	46,378
Macomb County, MI	45,000			42,000
Oakland County, MI[9]	76,881	61,607	49,654	45,313
Wayne County, MI[10]	77,618	48,150	50,310	33,880
Hennepin County, MN[11]	43,104		30,024	24,804
St. Louis, MO	40,846		22,750	19,656
Clark County, NV	48,096	41,376		37,788
Washoe County, NV[12]	57,700		48,745	41,818
Bergen County, NJ	65,000		55,000	48,000
Middlesex County, NJ	70,000	57,700	53,000	46,000
Bernalillo County, NM			29,682	24,458
Erie County, NY	48,050	36,053	33,809	30,837
Nassau County, NY	85,129	63,817	48,267	44,398
Orange County, NY	38,182	33,944	31,782	27,282
Hamilton County, OH	51,063	47,367	33,686	30,264
Allegheny County, PA	56,000	44,000	34,389	32,752
Lancaster County, PA	36,712	29,848	25,979	22,651
Philadelphia Prisons, PA	80,000	46,947	25,514	26,186
York County, PA[13]	44,400	35,700	23,088	22,464
Knox County, TN	29,400	22,400	17,500	
Bell County, TX				23,544
Brazoria County, TX	52,500	45,000	27,972	26,412
El Paso County, TX			50,284	41,961
Harris County, TX	61,824	54,756	44,580	36,936
Travis County, TX		52,092	38,868	29,004
Salt Lake County, UT			46,098	40,296
Richmond, VA	68,655	29,189	24,414	22,329
Clark County, WA	51,204			48,744
King County, WA	61,932	54,048	52,020	40,176
Spokane County, WA			60,149	42,511
Yakima County, WA	48,648	39,096		34,536
Milwaukee County, WI[14]	49,000			38,000
Rock County, WI			40,976	33,072
Average	**$57,825**	**$47,946**	**$40,370**	**$34,662**

[1] Adm. is Sheriff's salary and Dep is Commander of Jail Div. [2] Estimated. [3] Adm. is Sheriff's salary and Dep. is Asst. Sheriff. [4] Deputy is Commander's salary. [5] Adm is Commander's salary. [6] Deputy is Deputy Chief's salary. [7] Lt. estimated. [8] Dep. is Major's salary and Capt. estimated. [9] Adm. is Sheriff's salary. [10] Capt. is Commander's salary. [11] Adm. is Managers' salary. [12] Capt. estimated. [13] Lt. is Supervisor's salary [14] Adm. is Director's salary.



How many assaults on staff occurred during 1990?

48 jail systems reported a total of 2,173 assaults on staff by prisoners.

Jefferson County, AL	12
Mobile County, AL	4
Alameda County, CA	20
Los Angeles County, CA	372
Orange County, CA	28
San Bernadino County, CA	14
San Diego County, CA	85
San Joaquin County, CA	57
Ventura County, CA	4
Alachua County, FL	0
Brevard County, FL	18
Broward County, FL	64
Collier County, FL	1
Hernando County, FL	4
Hillsborough County, FL	90
Marion County, FL	18
Orange County, FL	62
Polk County, FL[1]	307
Sarasota, FL	12
Volusia County, FL	56
DeKalb County, GA[2]	40
Muscogee County, GA	2
Richmond County, GA	1
Vanderburgh County, IN	2
Kenton County, KY	6
Lexington-Fayette County, KY[3]	27
Harford County, MD	3
Prince George's County, MD	30
Worcester County, MA[3]	5
Macomb County, MI	3
St. Louis, MO	1
Clark County, NV	5
Bergen County, NJ	14
Middlesex County, NJ	2
Erie County, NY	25
Nassau County, NY	62
Allegheny County, PA[3]	20
Lancaster County, PA	85
Philadelphia Prisons, PA[4]	373
Brazoria County, TX	4
Harris County, TX	16
Salt Lake County, UT[5]	4
Richmond, VA	178
Clark County, WA	7
King County, WA	25
Yakima County, WA	4
Milwaukee County, WI	3
Rock County, WI	1
Total	**2,176**

[1] Includes armed and unarmed, and fights between officers and inmates. [2] Estimated and includes minor physical confrontations. [3] Estimated. [4] 131 resulted in injuries. [5] Estimated and excludes new incoming prisoners.

How many employees died in the line of duty during 1990?

No jail system reported any employees murdered during 1990. One employee committed suicide (Wayne County), one died accidentally (Los Angeles County), and three died of natural causes (Pima County, McComb County, and Orange County, NY).

How many jail systems were testing employee applicants for drugs? How many were testing all employees?

48 systems test employee applicants for drug use, while nine test all employees.

	Employee Applicants	All Employees
Mobile County, AL	●	●
Pima County, AZ	●	●
Los Angeles County, CA[1]	●	●
Orange County, CA[1]	●	
San Diego County, CA	●	
Santa Clara County, CA	●	
Sonoma County, CA	●	
Ventura County, CA	●	
Adams County, CO	●	
Brevard County, FL	●	
Broward County, FL	●	
Hernando County, FL	●	
Hillsborough County, FL	●	
Marion County, FL	●	
Orange County, FL	●	
Pinellas County, FL	●	
Polk County, FL	●	
Sarasota, FL	●	
St. Lucie County, FL	●	
Volusia County, FL	●	
DeKalb County, GA	●	
Muscogee County, GA	●	
Richmond County, GA	●	●
Marion County, IN	●	
Lexington-Fayette County, KY	●	●
Baltimore County, MD	●	
Harford County, MD	●	
Montgomery County, MD	●	
Prince George's County, MD	●	
Hampden County, MA	●	
Plymouth County, MA	●	

Drug Testing of Employees	Employee Applicants	All Employees
Berrien County, MI	●	
Macomb County, MI	●	
Oakland County, MI	●	
Wayne County, MI	●	
St. Louis, MO	●	
Clark County, NV	●	
Bergen County, NJ	●	●
Middlesex County, NJ	●	
Bernalillo County, NM	●	
Forsyth County, NC	●	
Philadelphia Prisons, PA	●	
York County, PA	●	
Brazoria County, TX	●	●
El Paso County, TX	●	
Harris County, TX	●	●
Travis County, TX	●	
Salt Lake County, UT	●	●
Total	48	9

[1] Sworn employees only.

How many treatment staff were employed by jail systems on January 1, 1991?

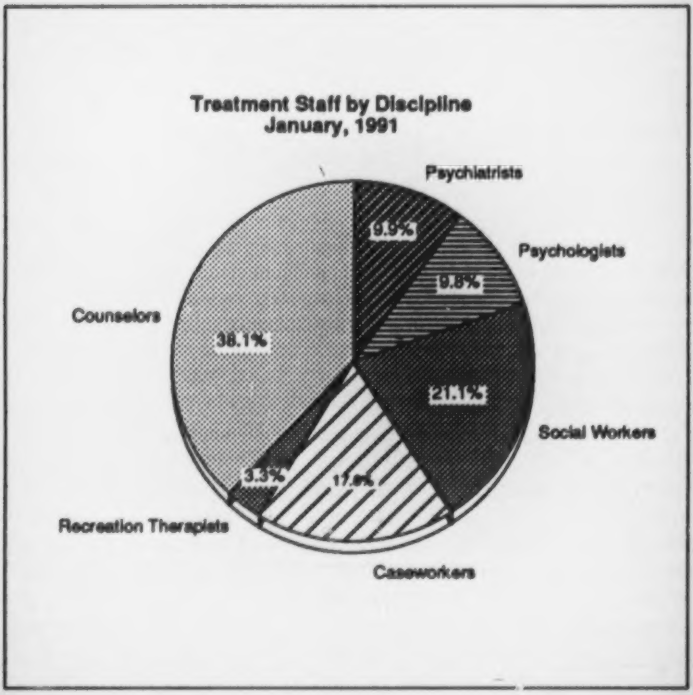
The reporting jail systems indicated that 76.5 psychiatrists, 75 psychologists, 161 social workers, 136 caseworkers, 25 recreational therapists, and 291 counselors were employed on 1/1/91.

	Psychiatrists	Psychologists	Social Wkrs.	Casewkrs.	Rec. Ther.	Counselors
Jefferson County, AL	1	1	4			
Mobile County, AL		1				
Pima County, AZ	1					3
Alameda County, CA	2	3	2	1		2
Fresno County, CA	2				2	6
Los Angeles County, CA	10	6	23	1	4	82
Orange County, CA	3	1	3	14		
San Bernadino County, CA	2	1				
San Diego County, CA	2	2	1		1	15
San Joaquin County, CA	1		1			6
Santa Clara County, CA						
Sonoma County, CA	2		2	7		3

Treatment Staff	Psychiatrists	Psychologists	Social Wkrs.	Casewkrs.	Rec. Ther.	Counselors
Ventura County, CA	1		1			
Jefferson County, CO[1]						11
Adams County, CO		1				
Alachua County, FL				9		4
Brevard County, FL	1			3		
Broward County, FL[2]		1		23	2	
Collier County, FL	1		1	2		2
Hillsborough County, FL	3	3				
Orange County, FL		2	1	1		
Pinellas County, FL	1	1	7	4		
Polk County, FL	1	1				
Sarasota, FL	1	1				
St. Lucie County, FL		1				
Volusia County, FL[3]	1					1
DeKalb County, GA	1		2			
Muscogee County, GA	1					
Richmond County, GA						4
Kenton County, KY					2	2
Lexington-Fayette County, KY	1	1	2			2
Baltimore County, MD	2	1				4
Harford County, MD	1	1				2
Montgomery County, MD		1		3		2
Prince George's County, MD[4]	1	2	1			
Hampden County, MD[5]	2			2		
Middlesex County, MA	2			26		19
Plymouth County, MA	1	2		12	3	4
Worcester County, MA			12			13
Berrien County, MI		1				1
Macomb County, MI[6]	2	1		3		
Oakland County, MI[6]	1	1				13
Wayne County, MI	1	2	14			
Hennepin County, MN		1	6	1	1	
St. Louis, MO		1	2			4
Clark County, NV	1	2				
Washoe County, NV	0.5		1			
Bergen County, NJ	1	1				4
Middlesex County, NJ	1	2				6
Bernalillo County, NM	1			6		7
Erie County, NY	3	1	3	2		1
Orange County, NY[6,7]	1			2		2
Forsyth County, NC		2				
Hamilton County, OH[8]	1	1	2			
Allegheny County, PA	4	1	1			9

Treatment Staff	Psych-iatrists	Psych-ologists	Social Wkrs.	Case-wkrs.	Rec. Ther.	Coun-selors
Lancaster County, PA				7		7
Philadelphia Prisons, PA[9]		4	49		5	18
York County, PA[10]	1	1	4	1		7
Bell County, TX		1				
El Paso County, TX		1				
Harris County, TX	4	11	5	5	2	5
Travis County, TX	2		5			13
Salt Lake County, UT	1	4	2		2	4
Richmond, VA	3	1	1	1		
Clark County, WA						1
King County, WA		1	3		1	2
Total	**76.5**	**75**	**161**	**136**	**25**	**291**

[1] Psychiatric/psychological staff contracted. [2] Psychologist is Part-Time. [3] Counselor is Mental Health Specialist. [4] Psychiatrists and Psychologists Part-Time. [5] Psychiatrists are Consultants. [6] Psychiatrists Part-Time. [7] Psychologists Part-Time. [8] Excludes 1 psychiatric nurse. [9] Psychiatrists on call. [10] Psychiatrists, Psychologists, and Social Workers Part-Time.


**Treatment Staff by Discipline
January, 1991**

Budget

What are jail system budgets for the current fiscal year? How much money is allocated for food and medical costs?

The average budget for 76 reporting jail systems is $24.5 million. The average allocation for food is $1.5 million, or 7.8 percent of the budget, and the system average for medical is $2.4 million, or 7.7 percent of the budget.

	($) Budget	($) Food	($) Medical
Jefferson County, AL	7,237,375	440,000	42,000
Mobile County, AL[1]	5,319,838	306,600	697,301
Pima County, AZ	15,600,000	1,020,000	900,000
Alameda County, CA	62,522,304	5,129,300	10,378,405
Fresno County, CA	24,797,298	3,471,256	3,800,000
Los Angeles County, CA	340,000,000	7,200,000	41,100,000
Orange County, CA	52,446,904	3,745,990	14,635,042
Sacramento County, CA[2]	46,600,000	3,300,000	
San Bernadino County, CA	31,472,000	2,647,000	
San Diego County, CA	57,849,649	2,973,645	4,715,139
San Joaquin County, CA	17,689,744	2,106,386	2,450,000
Sonoma County, CA	18,190,589	1,116,091	2,387,270
Ventura County, CA	21,283,700	1,825,400	1,825,700
Jefferson County, CO	6,926,797	447,763	181,141
Adams County, CO	7,798,107	555,300	638,405
Alachua County, FL	9,306,040	828,827	1,070,984
Brevard County, FL	10,191,220	866,507	1,425,884
Broward County, FL	71,418,544	4,749,452	8,364,010
Collier County, FL	9,689,800	610,000	627,744
Hernando County, FL	2,100,000		
Hillsborough County, FL	45,000,000	3,000,000	4,000,000
Marion County, FL	9,549,247	620,589	1,307,302
Orange County, FL	59,111,697	3,152,412	771,077
Pinellas County, FL	31,000,000	2,237,287	3,496,960
Polk County, FL	15,020,000	1,100,000	2,163,714
Sarasota, FL[3]	6,552,382	534,685	395,824
St. Lucie County, FL	8,054,680	625,000	215,000
Volusia County, FL	16,447,995	1,426,048	1,260,620
DeKalb County, GA[4]	12,500,000	2,000,000	750,000
Muscogee County, GA	3,777,677	850,000	150,000
Richmond County, GA	2,312,000	204,000	73,000
Marion County, IN	18,063,392	1,185,714	1,489,790
Vanderburgh County, IN	3,000,000	300,000	35,000
Kenton County, KY	3,250,000	185,000	115,000

Budgets	($) Budget	($) Food	($) Medical
Lexington-Fayette County, KY	5,550,507	600,000	867,890
Baltimore County, MD	8,438,574	644,000	265,000
Harford County, MD	4,133,299	295,650	282,878
Montgomery County, MD	11,835,970	738,100	2,407,230
Prince George's County, MD	21,390,657	1,375,649	1,673,708
Hampden County, MA	10,500,000	680,000	350,000
Middlesex County, MA	25,561,716	1,100,000	496,000
Plymouth County, MA	9,003,645	499,944	281,420
Worcester County, MA	20,288,310	1,182,096	424,832
Berrien County, MI[5]	3,838,500	372,300	104,000
Kalamazoo County, MI	8,357,900	305,000	348,000
Macomb County, MI	17,600,000	780,000	1,200,000
Oakland County, MI	21,601,407	1,350,085	893,060
Wayne County, MI	55,000,000		6,000,000
Hennepin County, MN	11,064,678	775,000	619,490
St. Louis, MO	6,231,101	604,974	151,528
Clark County, NV	27,961,974	1,841,158	2,519,683
Washoe County, NV	14,758,156	815,000	1,075,864
Bergen County, NJ	16,242,000	1,500,000	375,000
Middlesex County, NJ	16,565,000	1,855,000	1,735,000
Bernalillo County, NM	14,443,000	1,357,000	1,072,000
Erie County, NY	15,420,695	660,550	242,650
Nassau County, NY	82,280,510	3,500,000	10,886,478
Orange County, NY	11,421,714	766,286	913,980
Hamilton County, OH	14,327,898	1,297,900	1,396,984
Allegheny County, PA	20,705,845		2,317,000
Lancaster County, PA	7,796,000	1,051,000	505,000
Philadelphia Prisons, PA	76,120,000	7,500,000	10,500,000
York County, PA	5,228,000	498,000	294,000
Bell County, TX	3,816,182	350,000	135,000
Brazoria County, TX	3,856,000	525,000	122,000
El Paso County, TX[6]	17,639,020		
Harris County, TX	106,308,820	6,761,625	1,060,737
Travis County, TX	21,998,240	1,844,018	744,112
Salt Lake County, UT	9,554,445	785,000	1,061,000
Richmond, VA	13,492,272	803,000	1,463,960
Clark County, WA	5,138,450	320,505	318,600
King County, WA	33,572,651	1,526,431	4,320,770
Spokane County, WA	7,819,824	303,550	93,000
Yakima County, WA	4,548,068	432,826	325,944
Milwaukee County, WI	11,055,411	1,453,000	351,334
Rock County, WI	4,000,369	461,214	60,000
Total	**$1,858,565,787**	**$110,271,113**	**$171,717,444**

[1] For 1/1/91. [2] Health budgeted through county health. [3] Food and medical costs exclude salaries. [4] Food and Health estimated. [5] Food and medical costs exclude salaries. [16] Operating budget is 11,989,148, which includes medical and food.

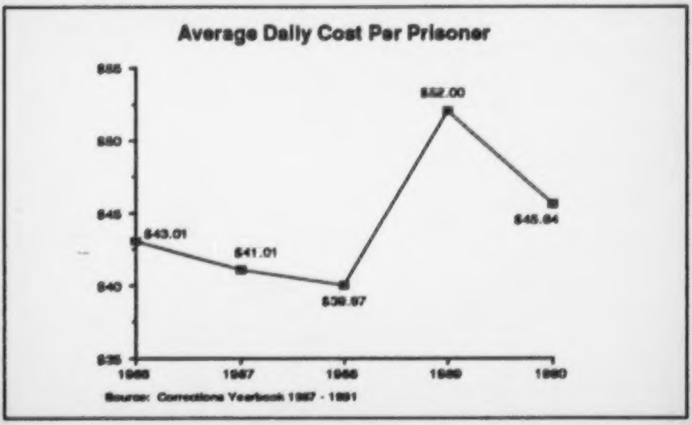
What was the average cost per day for maintaining a prisoner?

Among 73 systems, the average cost per day was $45.64.

	($) Cost Per Day
Jefferson County, AL	37.35
Mobile County, AL	32.11
Pima County, AZ	63.00
Alameda County, CA	47.55
Fresno County, CA	75.00
Los Angeles County, CA[1]	34.79
Orange County, CA	36.32
Sacramento County, CA	46.00
San Bernadino County, CA	33.06
San Diego County, CA	46.30
San Joaquin County, CA	40.75
Sonoma County, CA	61.83
Ventura County, CA	44.50
Jefferson County, CO	71.49
Adams County, CO	57.54
Alachua County, FL	51.30
Brevard County, FL	33.00
Broward County, FL	50.00
Collier County, FL	44.00
Hernando County, FL	39.00
Hillsborough County, FL[2]	53.00
Marion County, FL	31.28
Orange County, FL	39.83
Pinellas County, FL	43.33
Polk County, FL	31.71
Sarasota, FL	30.00
St. Lucie County, FL	39.00
Volusia County, FL	27.00
DeKalb County, GA	24.48
Muscogee County, GA	25.00
Richmond County, GA	32.00
Vanderburgh County, IN	37.00
Kenton County, KY	24.53
Lexington-Fayette County, KY	28.00
Baltimore County, MD	39.56
Harford County, MD	43.85
Montgomery County, MD	44.17
Prince George's County, MD	44.17
Hampden County, MA	55.00
Middlesex County, MA	71.10
Plymouth County, MA	48.65
Berrien County, MI	31.00
Kalamazoo County, MI	30.56
Macomb County, MI	56.00

Inmate Costs	**Cost Per Day**
Oakland County, MI	42.67
Wayne County, MI	69.25
Hennepin County, MN[3]	54.00
St. Louis, MO	37.74
Clark County, NV	57.06
Washoe County, NV	56.00
Bergen County, NJ[4]	55.00
Middlesex County, NJ	63.61
Bernalillo County, NM	54.00
Erie County, NY	85.00
Nassau County, NY	115.23
Orange County, NY	78.00
Forsyth County, NC	14.50
Hamilton County, OH	53.00
Allegheny County, PA	41.02
Lancaster County, PA	29.10
Philadelphia Prisons, PA	60.68
York County, PA	27.57
Brazoria County, TX	21.50
El Paso County, TX	40.00
Harris County, TX	45.00
Salt Lake County, UT	37.25
Richmond, VA	33.60
Clark County, WA	47.00
King County, WA	45.72
Spokane County, WA	40.00
Yakima County, WA	41.40
Milwaukee County, WI	61.36
Rock County, WI	50.00
Average	**$45.84**

[1] Male reported; female $27.50/day. [2] Range from $52.00 to $54.00. [3] Work release cost per day is $34.00. [4] Range from $45.00 to $65.00.


Average Daily Cost Per Prisoner

Source: Corrections Yearbook 1987 - 1991

Physical Plants

How many jails were operated by the reporting jail systems, and what were the systems' rated capacities?

78 reporting systems operated 169 facilities. The systems' total rated capacity was 94,039 for 78 systems, or an average of 1,204 beds per system. The average jail's rated capacity was 543.

	Jails Operated	System Capacity	Avg. Cap. Per Jail
Jefferson County, AL	1	620	620
Mobile County, AL	2	241	121
Pima County, AZ	3	750	250
Alameda County, CA[1]	3	3,117	1,039
Fresno County, CA	4	1,408	352
Los Angeles County, CA	10	15,592	1,559
Orange County, CA	5	3,203	641
Sacramento County, CA	3	2,818	939
San Bernadino County, CA	10	1,811	181
San Diego County, CA	6	2,345	391
San Joaquin County, CA	3	962	321
Sonoma County, CA	2	747	374
Ventura County, CA	4	765	191
Jefferson County, CO	1	384	384
Adams County, CO	1	605	605
Alachua County, FL	1	478	478
Brevard County, FL	2	732	366
Broward County, FL	3	3,265	1,088
Collier County, FL	2	641	321
Hernando County, FL	1	252	252
Hillsborough County, FL	3	2,116	705
Marion County, FL	1	888	888
Orange County, FL	6	2,267	378
Pinellas County, FL	2	1,980	990
Polk County, FL	2	994	497
Sarasota, FL	1	717	717
St. Lucie County, FL	2	659	330
Volusia County, FL	2	1,494	747
DeKalb County, GA	2	1,319	660
Muscogee County, GA	1	560	560
Richmond County, GA	1	350	350
Marion County, IN	4	1,550	388
Vanderburgh County, IN	1	274	274
Kenton County, KY	1	262	262
Lexington-Fayette County, KY	1	500	500
Baltimore County, MD[2]	2	460	230
Harford County, MD	1	272	272

Facilities and Capacities	Jails Operated	System Capacity	Avg. Cap. Per Jail
Montgomery County, MD	1	500	500
Prince George's County, MD	1	1,138	1,138
Hampden County, MA	2	437	219
Middlesex County, MA	2	985	493
Plymouth County, MA	1	326	163
Worcester County, MA	1	478	478
Berrien County, MI	1	325	325
Kalamazoo County, MI	1	303	303
Macomb County, MI	1	1,122	1,122
Oakland County, MI	6	1,403	1,403
Wayne County, MI	2	1,552	259
Hennepin County, MN	1	565	283
St. Louis, MO	2	709	709
Clark County, NV	1	858	429
Washoe County, NV	1	619	619
Bergen County, NJ	2	423	423
Middlesex County, NJ[3]	1	520	260
Bernalillo County, NM[4]	3	766	766
Erie County, NY	1	542	181
Nassau County, NY	1	2,068	2,068
Orange County, NY	1	450	450
Forsyth County, NC	1	266	266
Hamilton County, OH	4	1,428	1,428
Allegheny County, PA	3	1,189	297
Lancaster County, PA	1	357	119
Philadelphia Prisons, PA[5]	5	3,750	3,750
York County, PA	1	210	42
Knox County, TN	1	276	276
Bell County, TX	1	523	523
Brazoria County, TX	2	348	348
El Paso County, TX	1	975	488
Harris County, TX	3	4,710	4,710
Travis County, TX	3	1,454	485
Salt Lake County, UT	1	690	230
Richmond, VA	2	629	629
Clark County, WA	2	378	189
King County, WA	1	1,623	812
Spokane County, WA	1	461	461
Yakima County, WA	1	301	301
Milwaukee County, WI[6]	1	459	459
Rock County, WI	1	420	420
Total	**169**	**93,934**	**543**

[1] Jails exclude Jail ward (6 beds) and empty female work furlough merged into male facility. [2] Complex of 2 buildings. [3] Capacity summer 1991 will be 625. [4] Complex of 3 buildings. [5] Jails exclude 8 smaller units that are part of Alternative and Special Detention. [6] Capacity set by federal court, 480 set by State Jail Inspector.

How many institutions were opened during 1990, how many beds did they add, and what was the total cost?

Seven new facilities were opened during 1990. New construction created 5,388 beds. The cost of adding 3,196 beds was $160.8 million.

	Facilities	Beds	($) Cost
Los Angeles County, CA	1	2,064	138,000,000
Sacramento County, CA	1	120	6,000,000
San Joaquin County, CA	1	124	3,100,000
Sonoma County, CA	1	118	
Alachua County, FL[1]		100	101,297
Brevard County, FL	1	60	
Hillsborough County, FL[2]	1	1,714	–
Marion County, FL		224	3,700,000
DeKalb County, GA		252	800,000
Worcester County, MA		300	
Washoe County, NV		120	1,600,000
Travis County, TX	1	192	7,500,000
Total	**7**	**5,388**	**$160,801,297**

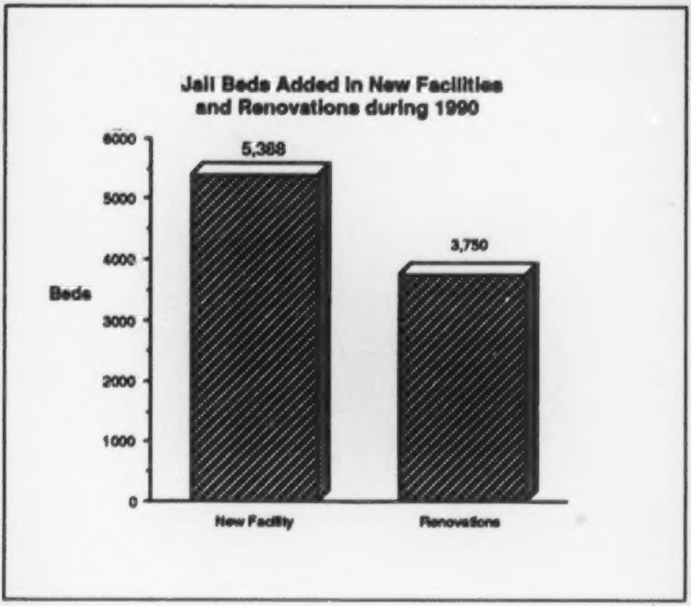
[1] Rental payment. [2] Opened 1, closed 2; $39,000/bed.

How many beds were added as a result of renovation, and what was the total cost?

12 systems reported 3,750 beds added through renovation. $97.8 million was spent to add 3,232 of those beds.

	Renovation Beds Added	Renovation ($) Total Cost
Alameda County, CA[1]	518	
Sacramento County, CA		6,000,000
San Bernadino County, CA	263	232,853
Adams County, CO	120	5,000
Brevard County, FL		1,900,000
Hillsborough County, FL	1,714	68,000,000
Baltimore County, MD	20	4,608
Montgomery County, MD	340	7,000,000
Hampden County, MA	50	125,000
Wayne County, MI	146	5,750,000
Washoe County, NV	130	80,000
Middlesex County, NJ	252	16,000,000
Salt Lake County, UT	117	555,000
Rock County, WI	80	45,000
Total	**3,750**	**$105,697,461**

[1] Bunk beds added from stock.


Jail Beds Added in New Facilities and Renovations during 1990

How many beds are currently under construction?

21,202 beds are under construction in 30 jail systems.

	Beds
Mobile County, AL	239
Alameda County, CA	542
Fresno County, CA	288
Los Angeles County, CA	150
Orange County, CA	608
San Bernadino County, CA	1,688
San Diego County, CA	784
San Joaquin County, CA	744
Sonoma County, CA	404
Alachua County, FL	50
Broward County, FL	432
Orange County, FL	1,048
St. Lucie County, FL	120
DeKalb County, GA	3,543
Baltimore County, MD	76
Hampden County, MA	1,300
Oakland County, MI	40
Wayne County, MI	840

Beds Under Construction	**Beds**
Bergen County, NJ	72
Middlesex County, NJ	64
Nassau County, NY	1,072
Lancaster County, PA	469
York County, PA	590
Bell County, TX	184
Harris County, TX	4,384
Travis County, TX	192
Salt Lake County, UT	340
Richmond, VA	100
Milwaukee County, WI	799
Rock County, WI	40
Total	**21,202**

How many beds were planned, but not under construction, and what was the total projected cost?

27,862 beds were planned in 33 systems. 37 systems reported projected costs of $2.7 billion.

	Beds	**($) Cost**
Mobile County, AL	380	16,900,000
Fresno County, CA	124	6,000,000
Los Angeles County, CA	3,856	460,000,000
Orange County, CA	6,720	997,200,000
Sacramento County, CA	120	7,000,000
San Bernadino County, CA	400	
San Diego County, CA	3,584	200,000,000
Sonoma County, CA		41,500,000
Ventura County, CA	758	42,000,000
Alachua County, FL		231,700
Brevard County, FL	550	24,000,000
Broward County, FL		17,000,000
Collier County, FL	256	8,000,000
Hillsborough County, FL	1,024	40,000,000
Marion County, FL	224	2,700,000
Orange County, FL	300	4,300,000
Pinellas County, FL[1]	1,000	
Polk County, FL	904	
Sarasota, FL	54	
St. Lucie County, FL	104	4,500,000
DeKalb County, GA		100,000,000
Baltimore County, MD	328	26,500,000
Harford County, MD	100	7,290,500

Beds Under Construction	Beds	($) Cost
Montgomery County, MD[1]	900	53,000,000
Prince George's County, MD	384	18,000,000
Hampden County, MA		90,000,000
Plymouth County, MA	424	
Kalamazoo County, MI	240	14,000,000
Hennepin County, MN	68	5,928,626
St. Louis, MO	72	612,007
Nassau County, NY	80	
Hamilton County, OH	1,500	92,000,000
Allegheny County, PA[2]	1,542	110,000,000
Lancaster County, PA	64	24,000,000
Philadelphia Prisons, PA	1,000	97,000,000
York County, PA		19,900,000
Harris County, TX		90,000,000
Travis County, TX	192	7,500,000
Richmond, VA		3,200,000
Spokane County, WA	134	107,000
Yakima County, WA	200	3,000,000
Milwaukee County, WI		106,000
Rock County, WI		18,730
Total	**27,586**	**$2,633,494,563**

[1] Approximate. [2] Up to 2,224.

By how many prisoners were jail systems over or under rated capacity on January 1, 1991? At what percent over or under rated capacity were jail systems on January 1, 1991?

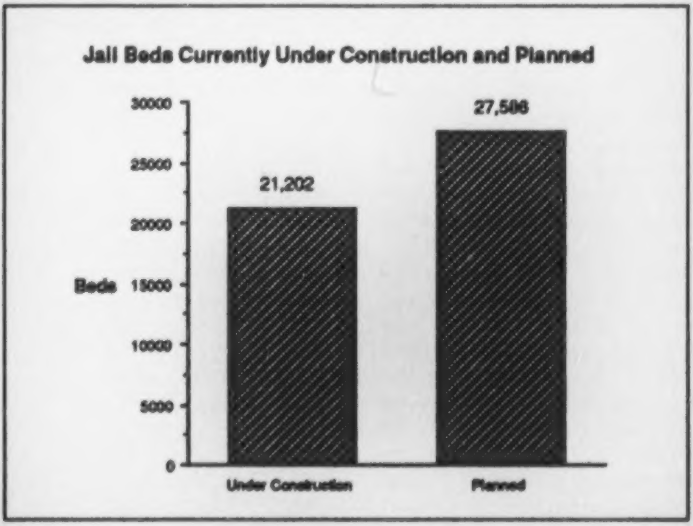
77 reporting jail systems were operating at an average 167 prisoners over rated capacity, or an average of 108.3 percent of rated capacity.

	Rated Capacity	Number Prisoners	Number Difference	Percent of Capacity
Jefferson County, AL	620	549	-71	88.5
Mobile County, AL	241	398	157	165.1
Pima County, AZ	750	990	240	132.0
Alameda County, CA	3,117	3,115	-2	99.9
Fresno County, CA	1,408	1,930	522	137.1
Los Angeles County, CA	15,592	20,722	5,130	132.9
Orange County, CA	3,203	4,308	1,105	134.5
Sacramento County, CA[1]	2,818	2,981	163	105.8
San Bernadino County, CA	1,811	3,626	1,815	200.2
San Diego County, CA	2,345	3,698	1,353	157.7
San Joaquin County, CA	962	1,152	190	119.8
Sonoma County, CA	747	608	-139	81.4
Ventura County, CA	765	1,148	383	150.1

Crowding	Rated Capacity	Number Prisoners	Number Difference	Percent of Capacity
Jefferson County, CO	384	327	-57	85.2
Adams County, CO	605	488	-117	80.7
Alachua County, FL	478	482	4	100.8
Brevard County, FL	732	759	27	103.7
Broward County, FL	3,265	3,092	-173	94.7
Collier County, FL	641	453	-188	70.7
Hernando County, FL	252	250	-2	99.2
Hillsborough County, FL	2,116	1,947	-169	92.0
Marion County, FL	888	788	-100	88.7
Orange County, FL	2,267	3,104	837	136.9
Pinellas County, FL	1,980	1,561	-419	78.8
Polk County, FL	994	720	-274	72.4
Sarasota, FL	717	470	-247	65.6
St. Lucie County, FL	659	528	-131	80.1
Volusia County, FL	1,494	1,021	-473	68.3
DeKalb County, GA	1,319	1,204	-115	91.3
Muscogee County, GA	560	720	160	128.6
Richmond County, GA	350	188	-162	53.7
Marion County, IN	1,550	1,095	-455	70.6
Vanderburgh County, IN	274	288	14	105.1
Kenton County, KY	262	230	-32	87.8
Lexington-Fayette County, KY	500	470	-30	94.0
Baltimore County, MD	460	687	227	149.3
Harford County, MD	272	226	-46	83.1
Montgomery County, MD	500	617	117	123.4
Prince George's County, MD	1,138	1,116	-22	98.1
Middlesex County, MA	985	972	-13	98.7
Plymouth County, MA	326	429	103	131.6
Worcester County, MA	478	695	217	145.4
Berrien County, MI	325	369	44	113.5
Kalamazoo County, MI	303	302	-1	99.7
Macomb County, MI	1,122	811	-311	72.3
Oakland County, MI	1,403	1,331	-72	94.9
Wayne County, MI	1,552	1,793	241	115.5
Hennepin County, MN	565	539	-26	95.4
St. Louis, MO	709	464	-245	65.4
Clark County, NV	858	1,292	434	150.6
Washoe County, NV	619	641	22	103.6
Bergen County, NJ	423	936	513	221.3
Middlesex County, NJ[2]	520	891	371	171.3
Bernalillo County, NM	766	716	-50	93.5
Erie County, NY	542	520	-22	95.9
Nassau County, NY	2,068	1,837	-231	88.8

Crowding	Rated Capacity	Number Prisoners	Number Difference	Percent of Capacity
Orange County, NY	450	359	-91	79.8
Forsyth County, NC	266	321	55	120.7
Hamilton County, OH	1,428	1,206	-222	84.5
Allegheny County, PA	1,189	1,136	-53	95.5
Lancaster County, PA	357	526	169	147.3
Philadelphia Prisons, PA	3,750	4,999	1,249	133.3
York County, PA	210	472	262	224.8
Knox County, TN	276	147	-129	53.3
Bell County, TX	523	294	-229	56.2
Brazoria County, TX	348	342	-6	98.3
El Paso County, TX	975	1,089	114	111.7
Harris County, TX	4,710	6,312	1,602	134.0
Travis County, TX	1,454	1,508	54	103.7
Salt Lake County, UT	690	558	-132	80.9
Richmond, VA	629	963	334	153.1
Clark County, WA	378	444	66	117.5
King County, WA	1,623	1,560	-63	96.1
Spokane County, WA	461	425	-36	92.2
Yakima County, WA	301	374	73	124.3
Milwaukee County, WI[3]	459	402	-57	87.6
Rock County, WI	420	325	-95	77.4
Total and Average	**93,497**	**106,356**	**(M) 167**	**(M) 108.3**

[1] Prisoners includes weekenders and work release inmates. [2] Capacity in Summer 1991 will be 625. [3] Capacity set by federal court, 480 set by State Jail Inspector.


Jail Beds Currently Under Construction and Planned

Prisoners

How many prisoners were in jails on 1/1/91? How many were male and female? How many were white and non-white?

Among 78 jail systems, there were 110,445 prisoners on 1/1/91. There were 92,804 males and 10,567 females in 75 systems, and 45,895 in 49 systems were non-white.

	Total	Males	Females	White	Non-White
Jefferson County, AL	549	498	51	120	429
Mobile County, AL	398	367	31	161	237
Pima County, AZ	990	905	85		
Alameda County, CA	3,115	2,735	380	624	2,491
Fresno County, CA	1,930	1,726	204		
Los Angeles County, CA	20,722	18,187	2,535	4,206	16,516
Orange County, CA[1]	4,308	3,850	458	2,016	2,292
Sacramento County, CA[2]	2,981	2,674	307		
San Bernadino County, CA	3,626	3,141	485		
San Diego County, CA	3,698	3,267	431		
San Joaquin County, CA	1,152	1,030	122		
Santa Clara County, CA	4,089	3,565	524	1,148	2,941
Sonoma County, CA	608	564	44	393	215
Ventura County, CA	1,148	1,007	141	433	715
Jefferson County, CO	327	299	28		
Adams County, CO	488				
Alachua County, FL	482	435	47	155	327
Brevard County, FL	759	665	94	364	395
Broward County, FL	3,092	2,779	313	1,420	1,672
Collier County, FL	453	427	26		
Hernando County, FL	250				
Hillsborough County, FL	1,947	1,712	235	780	1,167
Marion County, FL	788	690	98	409	379
Orange County, FL	3,104	2,777	327	1,458	1,646
Pinellas County, FL	1,561	1,409	152	826	735
Polk County, FL	720	590	130	344	376
Sarasota, FL	470	415	55		
St. Lucie County, FL	528	473	55	202	326
Volusia County, FL	1,021	929	92	575	446
DeKalb County, GA[1]	1,204	1,094	110	241	963
Muscogee County, GA	720	627	93	157	563
Richmond County, GA	188	188	0	43	145
Marion County, IN	1,095	1,023	72		
Vanderburgh County, IN	288	264	24	161	127
Kenton County, KY	230	210	20	207	23

Prisoners	Total	Males	Females	White	Non-White
Lexington-Fayette County, KY	470	416	54	287	183
Baltimore County, MD	687	607	80		
Harford County, MD	226	210	16	133	93
Montgomery County, MD	617	564	53		
Prince George's County, MD	1,116	1,033	83	111	1,005
Hampden County, MA					
Middlesex County, MA	972	972	0		
Plymouth County, MA	429	429	0	253	176
Worcester County, MA[1]	695	693	2	510	185
Berrien County, MI	369	337	32	142	227
Kalamazoo County, MI	302	267	35		
Macomb County, MI	811	758	53		
Oakland County, MI	1,331	1,182	149	759	572
Wayne County, MI	1,793	1,682	111	323	1,470
Hennepin County, MN[1]	539	473	42	340	199
St. Louis, MO	464	419	45	47	417
Clark County, NV	1,292	1,146	146		
Washoe County, NV	641	576	65		
Bergen County, NJ	936	851	85	399	537
Middlesex County, NJ	891	805	86	209	682
Bernalillo County, NM	716	653	63	184	532
Erie County, NY	520	486	34		
Nassau County, NY	1,837	1,656	181		
Orange County, NY	359	332	27	171	188
Forsyth County, NC	321	295	26		
Hamilton County, OH	1,206	1,104	102		
Allegheny County, PA	1,136	1,019	117		
Lancaster County, PA	526	501	25	252	274
Philadelphia Prisons, PA	4,999	4,707	292		
York County, PA	472	430	42	243	229
Knox County, TN	147	147	0	93	54
Bell County, TX	294	261	33		
Brazoria County, TX	342	311	31	134	208
El Paso County, TX	1,089	1,012	77	137	952
Harris County, TX	6,312				
Travis County, TX	1,508	1,371	137	513	995
Salt Lake County, UT	558	517	41	445	113
Richmond, VA	963	853	110		
Clark County, WA	444	398	46	368	76
King County, WA	1,560	1,417	143	863	697
Spokane County, WA	425	398	27		
Yakima County, WA	374	341	33	144	230
Milwaukee County, WI	402	360	42	65	337
Rock County, WI	325	293	32	187	138
Total	110,445	92,804	10,567	23,755	45,995

[1] Race estimated. [2] Includes weekenders and work release inmates.

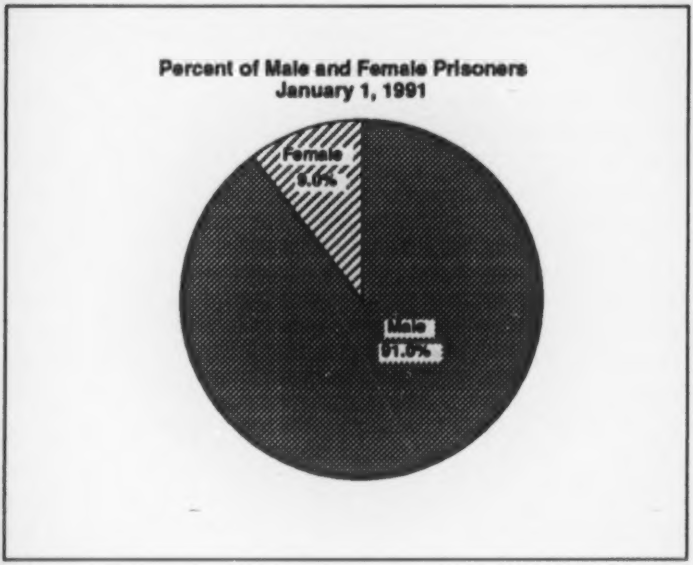
What was the percentage of female and non-white prisoners on January 1, 1991?

Among 75 jail systems, 9.0 percent of the prisoner population on 1/1/91 was female. In 52 systems, 54.0 percent of the 1/1/91 prisoner population were minorities.

	Prisoners 1/1/91	Percent Female	Percent Non-white
Jefferson County, AL	549	9.3	78.1
Mobile County, AL	398	7.8	59.5
Pima County, AZ	990	8.6	
Alameda County, CA	3,115	12.2	80.0
Fresno County, CA	1,930	10.6	
Los Angeles County, CA	20,722	12.2	79.7
Orange County, CA[1]	4,308	10.6	53.2
Sacramento County, CA[2]	2,981	10.3	
San Bernadino County, CA	3,626	13.4	
San Diego County, CA	3,698	11.7	
San Joaquin County, CA	1,152	10.6	
Santa Clara County, CA	4,089	12.8	71.9
Sonoma County, CA	608	7.2	35.4
Ventura County, CA	1,148	12.3	62.3
Jefferson County, CO	327	8.6	
Alachua County, FL	482	9.8	67.8
Brevard County, FL	759	12.4	52.0
Broward County, FL	3,092	10.1	54.1
Collier County, FL	453	5.7	
Hillsborough County, FL	1,947	12.1	59.9
Marion County, FL	788	12.4	48.1
Orange County, FL	3,104	10.5	53.0
Pinellas County, FL	1,561	9.7	47.1
Polk County, FL	720	18.1	52.2
Sarasota, FL	470	11.7	0.0
St. Lucie County, FL	528	10.4	61.7
Volusia County, FL	1,021	9.0	43.7
DeKalb County, GA[1]	1,204	9.1	80.0
Muscogee County, GA	720	12.9	78.2
Richmond County, GA	188	0.0	77.1
Marion County, IN	1,095	6.6	
Vanderburgh County, IN	288	8.3	44.1
Kenton County, KY	230	8.7	13.0
Lexington-Fayette County, KY	470	11.5	38.9
Baltimore County, MD	687	11.6	
Harford County, MD	226	7.1	41.2

Females and Non-White	Prisoners 1/1/91	Percent Female	Percent Non-white
Montgomery County, MD	617	8.6	
Prince George's County, MD	1,116	7.4	90.1
Middlesex County, MA	972	0.0	25.0
Plymouth County, MA	429	0.0	41.0
Worcester County, MA[1]	695	0.3	25.2
Berrien County, MI	369	8.7	61.5
Kalamazoo County, MI	302	11.6	
Macomb County, MI	811	6.5	
Oakland County, MI	1,331	11.2	43.0
Wayne County, MI	1,793	6.2	82.0
Hennepin County, MN[1]	539	7.8	39.5
St. Louis, MO	464	9.7	89.9
Clark County, NV	1,292	11.3	
Washoe County, NV	661	9.8	
Bergen County, NJ	936	9.1	57.4
Middlesex County, NJ	891	9.7	76.5
Bernalillo County, NM	716	8.8	74.3
Erie County, NY	520	6.5	
Nassau County, NY	1,837	9.9	
Orange County, NY	359	7.5	52.4
Forsyth County, NC	321	8.1	
Hamilton County, OH	1,206	8.5	
Allegheny County, PA	1,136	10.3	
Lancaster County, PA	526	4.8	52.1
Philadelphia Prisons, PA	4,999	5.8	0.0
York County, PA	472	8.9	48.5
Knox County, TN	147	0.0	36.7
Bell County, TX	294	11.2	
Brazoria County, TX	342	9.1	60.8
El Paso County, TX	1,089	7.1	87.4
Travis County, TX	1,508	9.1	66.0
Salt Lake County, UT	558	7.3	20.3
Richmond, VA	963	11.4	
Clark County, WA	444	10.4	17.1
King County, WA	1,560	9.2	44.7
Spokane County, WA	425	6.4	
Yakima County, WA	374	8.8	61.5
Milwaukee County, WI	402	10.4	83.8
Rock County, WI	335	9.6	41.2
Total and Averages	**103,425**	**9.0**	**54.0**

[1]Race estimated. [2]Includes weekenders and work release inmates.



Percent of Male and Female Prisoners
January 1, 1991

What was the average daily population of jail systems during 1990?

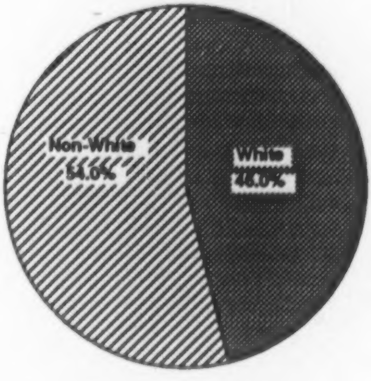
77 jurisdictions reported an average ADP of 1,425. 69 agencies had 1,248 males and 173 females. 43 agencies reported an average of 442 white and 620 non-white inmates.

	ADP	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Jefferson County, AL	580	510	70	135	445
Mobile County, AL	433	399	34	150	283
Pima County, AZ	960	880	80		
Alameda County, CA	3,569	3,115	454	1,285	2,284
Fresno County, CA	2,217	1,947	270		
Los Angeles Cty., CA	22,026	19,299	2,727		
Orange County, CA[1]	4,377	3,882	495	2,048	2,329
Sacramento Cty., CA	3,181				
San Bernadino Cty., CA	3,710	3,223	487		
San Diego County, CA	4,159	3,657	502		
San Joaquin Cty., CA	1,174	1,041	133		
Santa Clara Cty., CA	4,122	3,586	536	1,319	2,803
Sonoma County, CA	721	649	73	475	246
Ventura County, CA	1,386	1,202	184	554	832
Jefferson County, CO	348	317	31		
Adams County, CO	549				
Alachua County, FL	497	449	48	160	337

Average Daily Populations, 1990	ADP	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Brevard County, FL	767	680	87	366	401
Broward County, FL	3,091	2,857	234		
Collier County, FL	429	385	44		
Hernando County, FL	232				
Hillsborough Cty., FL	1,943	1,690	253	1,008	935
Marion County, FL	721	631	90	374	347
Orange County, FL	3,244	2,872	372	1,473	1,771
Pinellas County, FL	1,764	1,584	180		
Polk County, FL	1,286	1,141	145	611	675
Sarasota, FL	452	398	54		
St. Lucie County, FL	559	482	77		
Volusia County, FL	1,136	1,022	114		
DeKalb County, GA	1,412	1,271	141	284	1,128
Muscogee County, GA	781	687	94	200	581
Richmond County, GA	170	170	0	30	140
Marion County, IN	1,084	1,010	74	596	488
Vanderburgh Cty., IN	257	233	24	139	118
Kenton County, KY	245	225	20	220	25
Lexington-Fayette Cty., KY	576				
Baltimore County, MD	656	594	62		
Harford County, MD	210	191	19	138	72
Montgomery County, MD	642	581	61		
Prince George's Cty., MD	1,219	1,126	93	121	1,098
Middlesex County, MA	991	991	0		
Plymouth County, MA	482	482	0	286	196
Worcester County, MA	667	667	0	467	200
Berrien County, MI	347	318	29	176	171
Kalamazoo County, MI	309	39	270		
Macomb County, MI	864	795	69		
Oakland County, MI	1,387	1,229	158	791	596
Wayne County, MI	1,745	1,623	122	314	1,431
Hennepin County, MN	684	619	65	431	253
St. Louis, MO	469	424	45	50	419
Clark County, NV	1,404				
Washoe County, NV	629	571	58		
Bergen County, NJ[2]	936	851	85	399	537
Middlesex County, NJ	934	844	90		
Bernalillo County, NM	832	752	80	199	633
Erie County, NY	557				
Nassau County, NY	1,958	1,729	229	744	1,214
Orange County, NY	403	364	39	175	228
Forsyth County, NC	390	358	32		
Hamilton County, OH	1,375	1,265	110		
Allegheny County, PA[3]	1,150	1,033	117		

Average Daily Populations, 1990	ADP	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Lancaster County, PA	543	507	36	269	274
Philadelphia Prisons, PA	5,189				
York County, PA	536	485	51	357	179
Knox County, TN[3]	178	178	0	123	55
Bell County, TX[2]	423	376	47		
Brazoria County, TX[4]	427	391	36	175	252
El Paso County, TX[3]	1,035	963	72	130	905
Travis County, TX	1,408	137	1,271		
Salt Lake County, UT	568	522	46	471	97
Richmond, VA	1,000				
Clark County, WA	456	408	48	373	83
King County, WA	1,738	1,566	172	959	779
Spokane County, WA	524	484	40		
Yakima County, WA	392	346	46	157	235
Milwaukee County, WI	508	462	46	101	407
Rock County, WI	351	315	36	191	160
Total	**110,674**	**86,080**	**11,906**	**19,024**	**26,642**

[1] Race estimated. [2] Gender estimated. [3] Estimated. [4] Gender and Race estimated.



Average Percent of White and Non-White Prisoners January 1, 1991

What percent of the inmate population on January 1, 1991, were pre-trial, convicted, and sentenced?

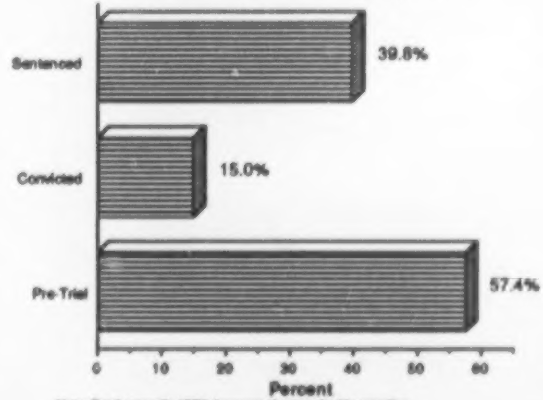
In 57 systems, 57.4 percent of the 1/1/91 inmate population was in pre-trial status. 15.0 percent of the population in 32 systems was convicted, and 49.8 percent of 57 systems' population was composed of sentenced offenders.

	Total	Percent Pre-Trial	Percent Convicted	Percent Sentenced
Jefferson County, AL	549	89.6	2.9	7.5
Mobile County, AL	398	28.4	10.6	22.4
Alameda County, CA	3,115	51.8		48.2
Fresno County, CA	1,930	69.7		39.4
Los Angeles County, CA	20,722	58.8		41.2
Orange County, CA	4,308	43.2		56.8
Sacramento County, CA[1]	2,981	49.9		43.2
San Bernadino County, CA	3,626	46.6		53.4
San Diego County, CA	3,698	56.9		43.1
San Joaquin County, CA	1,152	59.7		40.3
Santa Clara County, CA	4,089	54.4		45.6
Sonoma County, CA	608	51.6		48.4
Ventura County, CA	1,148	36.9		63.1
Jefferson County, CO	327	41.9	10.1	68.5
Alachua County, FL	482	89.6		10.4
Brevard County, FL	759	76.2	7.6	16.2
Collier County, FL	453	80.4	8.4	19.0
Hillsborough County, FL	1,947	75.8	24.2	24.2
Marion County, FL	788	60.2	1.0	38.8
Orange County, FL	3,104	77.4		
Polk County, FL	720	57.9	2.4	39.7
Sarasota, FL	470	71.5	10.4	18.1
St. Lucie County, FL	528	75.4	1.5	23.1
Volusia County, FL	1,021	76.7	2.6	20.7
Muscogee County, GA	720	72.6	21.8	21.8
Richmond County, GA	188			100.0
Vanderburgh County, IN	288	57.3	35.1	31.9
Kenton County, KY	230	54.3	2.2	43.5
Lexington-Fayette County, KY	470	44.5		55.5
Baltimore County, MD	687	41.8	4.2	54.0
Harford County, MD	226	46.5	0.4	53.1
Prince George's County, MD	1,116	97.2	3.1	48.4
Middlesex County, MA	972	24.6		
Plymouth County, MA	429	44.1	55.9	55.9
Worcester County, MA	695	25.6		74.4
Berrien County, MI	369	39.3	8.1	48.8
Kalamazoo County, MI	302	45.4		27.2
Oakland County, MI	1,331	55.0		45.0
Wayne County, MI	1,793	90.0	0.6	9.4

Prisoner Status	Total	Percent Pre-Trial	Percent Convicted	Percent Sentenced
Hennepin County, MN	539	3.0	1.5	
St. Louis, MO	464	94.4		5.6
Bergen County, NJ	936	38.9	5.9	55.2
Middlesex County, NJ	891			22.7
Bernalillo County, NM	716	69.6		26.3
Nassau County, NY	1,837	73.1		18.3
Orange County, NY	359	54.9	5.3	39.8
Hamilton County, OH	1,206	65.0		35.0
Lancaster County, PA	526	68.8		31.2
Philadelphia Prisons, PA	4,999	47.5		52.5
York County, PA	472	48.9	4.0	49.2
Knox County, TN	147			100.0
Bell County, TX	294	42.9	57.1	
Brazoria County, TX	342	53.8	46.2	46.2
El Paso County, TX	1,089		44.3	48.6
Travis County, TX	1,508	52.7	42.8	22.7
Salt Lake County, UT	558	72.2	5.2	22.6
Richmond, VA	963			43.6
Clark County, WA	444	39.6		61.3
King County, WA	1,560	58.3		30.3
Yakima County, WA	374	43.9	42.5	
Milwaukee County, WI	402	95.8	2.5	1.7
Rock County, WI	335	29.0	9.9	58.2
Total and Averages	**89,700**	**57.4**	**15.0**	**39.8**

[1] Includes weekenders and work release inmates.

Percentage of Sentenced, Convicted and Pre-Trial Prisoners on January 1, 1991



Note: Total exceeds 100% because of some double counting.

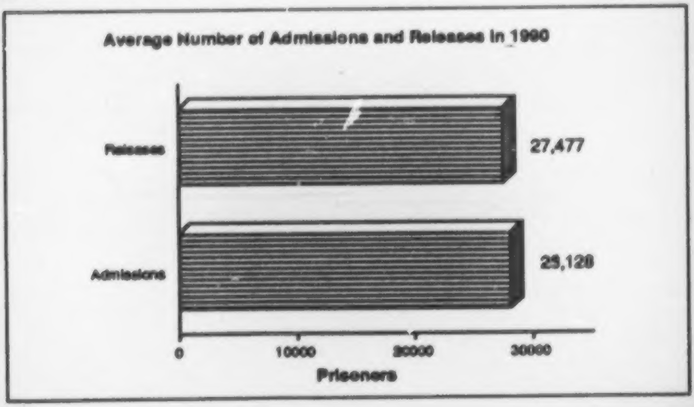
How many admissions and releases were there during 1990?

75 jail systems reported 2,109,597 admissions during 1990. 1,950,887 releases were reported by 71 systems.

	Admissions	**Releases**
Jefferson County, AL	12,208	12,195
Mobile County, AL	10,487	10,569
Alameda County, CA	61,804	62,203
Fresno County, CA	48,620	49,296
Los Angeles County, CA [1]	258,039	252,916
Orange County, CA	94,895	94,827
San Bernadino County, CA	91,651	91,230
San Diego County, CA	132,100	129,714
San Joaquin County, CA	27,899	27,600
Santa Clara County, CA	73,592	
Sonoma County, CA	23,813	24,762
Ventura County, CA	35,155	35,578
Jefferson County, CO	11,433	11,333
Adams County, CO	11,296	11,066
Alachua County, FL	10,633	10,759
Brevard County, FL	14,788	14,679
Broward County, FL	81,019	80,588
Collier County, FL [2]	13,127	10,381
Hernando County, FL	3,765	3,715
Hillsborough County, FL	48,114	47,974
Marion County, FL	9,980	9,765
Orange County, FL	57,650	57,546
Pinellas County, FL	48,711	49,550
Polk County, FL	17,983	17,808
Sarasota, FL	14,101	14,108
St. Lucie County, FL	9,705	9,266
Volusia County, FL	20,966	21,182
DeKalb County, GA	29,236	31,034
Muscogee County, GA	17,191	17,244
Marion County, IN	47,684	47,596
Vanderburgh County, IN	7,604	7,593
Kenton County, KY	18,000	
Lexington-Fayette County, KY	20,599	20,638
Baltimore County, MD	5,337	5,303
Harford County, MD	2,760	2,723
Montgomery County, MD	7,211	7,253
Prince George's County, MD	18,268	19,803
Middlesex County, MA	10,597	10,463
Plymouth County, MA	4,100	4,111
Worcester County, MA	4,700	3,704
Berrien County, MI	7,757	7,720
Kalamazoo County, MI	6,469	6,355
Macomb County, MI	15,680	14,614
Oakland County, MI	24,201	24,966
Wayne County, MI	25,840	25,633

Admissions & Releases	**Admissions**	**Releases**
Hennepin County, MN	9,336	8,885
St. Louis, MO	3,102	3,200
Clark County, NV	34,241	34,560
Washoe County, NV	27,534	26,897
Bergen County, NJ	10,128	9,192
Middlesex County, NJ	9,880	9,877
Bernalillo County, NM	38,845	37,673
Erie County, NY	13,458	12,938
Nassau County, NY	11,359	11,632
Orange County, NY	6,137	6,084
Forsyth County, NC	10,644	10,817
Hamilton County, OH	39,042	38,989
Allegheny County, PA	18,112	
Lancaster County, PA	2,617	2,603
Philadelphia Prisons, PA	19,622	26,385
York County, PA	4,977	4,981
Knox County, TN	665	676
Bell County, TX	6,809	7,452
Brazoria County, TX [3]	5,985	5,985
El Paso County, TX	34,809	33,741
Harris County, TX	86,042	68,741
Travis County, TX	46,616	46,474
Salt Lake County, UT	14,388	14,312
Richmond, VA	8,291	8,635
Clark County, WA	11,544	11,562
King County, WA	52,639	52,798
Spokane County, WA	27,313	
Yakima County, WA	10,836	10,625
Milwaukee County, WI	22,164	22,129
Rock County, WI	5,694	5,681
Total	2,109,597	1,950,887
Average	28,128	27,477

[1] FY'90. [2] Includes 349 weekenders and excludes 625 juveniles. [3] Releases estimated.



How many prisoners were produced for court during 1990?

Fifty jail systems reported 2,018,133 persons produced for court during 1990.

	Produced
Jefferson County, AL	12,150
Mobile County, AL	3,720
Alameda County, CA	89,286
Fresno County, CA	60,060
Los Angeles County, CA[1]	425,000
Orange County, CA	101,397
San Bernadino County, CA	73,943
San Diego County, CA	173,593
Sonoma County, CA	10,496
Ventura County, CA	42,449
Jefferson County, CO	7,864
Brevard County, FL	23,483
Broward County, FL	100,692
Collier County, FL1	15,000
Hernando County, FL	4,118
Hillsborough County, FL	46,614
Orange County, FL	42,480
Sarasota, FL	6,000
DeKalb County, GA	13,048
Vanderburgh County, IN	8,989
Lexington-Fayette County, KY	2,000
Harford County, MD	1,796
Prince George's County, MD	36,581
Middlesex County, MA	10,872
Plymouth County, MA	2,974
Worcester County, MA[1]	6,660
Kalamazoo County, MI	5,944
Macomb County, MI	8,000
Oakland County, MI	14,370
Wayne County, MI1	42,875
St. Louis, MO	3,824
Clark County, NV	34,314
Washoe County, NV	22,472
Bergen County, NJ[1]	10,000
Middlesex County, NJ[1]	15,600
Bernalillo County, NM	18,129
Erie County, NY	36,854
Nassau County, NY	31,216
Orange County, NY	43,200
Forsyth County, NC	61,000
Hamilton County, OH	55,080
Philadelphia Prisons, PA	64,362

Produced for Court	Produced
Bell County, TX	3,581
Brazoria County, TX[1]	1,000
El Paso County, TX	240
Travis County, TX	63,928
Salt Lake County, UT[2]	70,021
Richmond, VA	59,766
Milwaukee County, WI[1]	25,000
Rock County, WI	6,092
Total	2,018,133

[1] Estimated. [2] Includes multiple appearances.

What was the average length of stay (in days) for pre-trial and sentenced prisoners during 1990? What was the average length of stay (in days) for all prisoners?

38 systems reported an average length of stay of 52.9 days for pre-trial prisoners and 35 systems reported 73.9 days for sentenced prisoners. The average length of stay for all prisoners was 46.7 days among 53 jail systems.

	Pre-Trial	Sentenced	Combined
Jefferson County, AL	10.0	5.0	9.0
Mobile County, AL[1]	210.0	30.0	240.0
Pima County, AZ	180.0	20.0	120.0
Alameda County, CA	16.0	68.0	27.0
Fresno County, CA			16.6
Los Angeles County, CA			31.0
Orange County, CA	68.7	63.6	17.2
Sacramento County, CA	15.0		
San Bernadino County, CA	17.0	60.0	30.0
San Diego County, CA	4.4	42.6	17.4
San Joaquin County, CA		60.0	
Santa Clara County, CA	46.0	93.0	70.0
Sonoma County, CA	2.5	38.3	8.3
Ventura County, CA			144.0
Jefferson County, CO	6.6	22.5	18.3
Adams County, CO			19.0
Alachua County, FL			16.8
Hernando County, FL	40.0	10.0	30.0
Hillsborough County, FL	14.0	144.0	79.0
Orange County, FL			18.7
Pinellas County, FL			11.7

Length of Stay	**Pre-Trial**	**Sentenced**	**Combined**
Polk County, FL	131.0	14.0	145.0
Sarasota, FL	135.0	180.0	150.0
St. Lucie County, FL[1]	150.0	120.0	135.0
DeKalb County, GA			18.0
Muscogee County, GA[1]	105.0	60.0	105.0
Marion County, IN			11.0
Vanderburgh County, IN	1.0	180.0	14.0
Harford County, MD	20.1	46.8	28.0
Montgomery County, MD			
Prince George's County, MD	30.0	59.0	35.0
Middlesex County, MA	90.0		90.0
Worcester County, MA[1]	20.0	120.0	
Berrien County, MI			15.6
Macomb County, MI	37.0	80.0	58.0
Oakland County, MI	12.2	32.0	
Wayne County, MI	120.0	30.0	
Hennepin County, MN			20.5
St. Louis, MO	62.0	90.0	72.0
Clark County, NV[1]	10.5		10.5
Washoe County, NV[1]			11.0
Bergen County, NJ	32.8	21.5	
Middlesex County, NJ[2]	31.4	49.8	34.5
Bernalillo County, NM			7.7
Erie County, NY	15.0	10.0	12.5
Nassau County, NY	23.0	115.0	61.0
Orange County, NY	3.0	21.0	24.0
Forsyth County, NC	3.0	30.0	45.0
Allegheny County, PA			23.0
Lancaster County, PA	90.0	285.0	180.0
York County, PA			39.3
Knox County, TN	100.0		
Brazoria County, TX[1]	3.0	30.0	16.0
El Paso County, TX		86.0	66.0
Travis County, TX			27.0
Salt Lake County, UT			14.0
Richmond, VA	120.0	270.0	
Clark County, WA			14.0
King County, WA			12.1
Spokane County, WA			7.0
Yakima County, WA			13.0
Milwaukee County, WI[1]	34.0		34.0
Average	**52.9**	**73.9**	**46.7**

[1] Estimated. [2] Sentenced includes County and state.

How many prisoners were ready to be transported to state facilities, but were still in jails due to state prison crowding?

4,640 prisoners in 33 jail systems were state-ready but backed up due to crowding.

	Backup		Backup
Jefferson County, AL	45	Middlesex County, MA	98
Mobile County, AL[1]	40	Plymouth County, MA	9
Pima County, AZ	25	Berrien County, MI[4]	10
Alameda County, CA[2]	78	Washoe County, NV	8
San Joaquin County, CA	18	Bergen County, NJ	306
Santa Clara County, CA	98	Middlesex County, NJ	128
Jefferson County, CO	2	Nassau County, NY	107
Adams County, CO	138	Orange County, NY	11
Collier County, FL[3]	55	Forsyth County, NC	127
Hernando County, FL	12	Lancaster County, PA	8
Hillsborough County, FL	237	York County, PA	8
DeKalb County, GA	135	Bell County, TX	30
Marion County, IN	33	Brazoria County, TX	98
Vanderburgh County, IN	42	El Paso County, TX	169
Kenton County, KY	40	Harris County, TX	2,130
Lexington-Fayette County, KY	12	Travis County, TX	329
Prince George's County, MD	52	**Total**	**4,640**

[1] Average. [2] Excludes parole violators. [3] 4/24/91. [4] Estimated.

What security levels were present in jail systems' populations? Were the security levels physically separated?

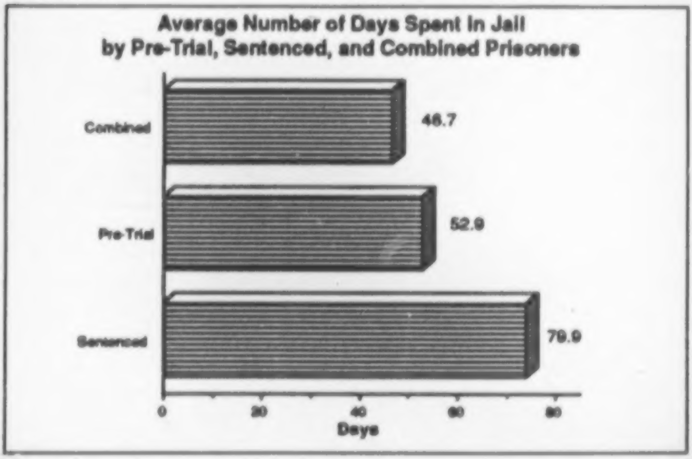
70 jail systems reported that maximum security level prisoners were present in their populations. 67 systems reported that they had medium security prisoners, and 61 reported having minimum security prisoners. The security levels were physically separated in 56 jail systems.

	Security Levels Present			
	Max.	Med.	Min.	Sep.
Jefferson County, AL	■	■		■
Mobile County, AL	■	■	■	
Pima County, AZ	■	■		■
Alameda County, CA	■	■	■	■
Fresno County, CA	■	■	■	■
Los Angeles County, CA	■	■	■	■
Orange County, CA	■	■	■	
Sacramento County, CA	■	■	■	■
San Bernadino County, CA	■	■	■	■

	Security Levels Present			
	Max.	Med.	Min.	Sep.
San Diego County, CA	■	■		■
San Joaquin County, CA	■		■	■
Santa Clara County, CA	■	■	■	
Ventura County, CA	■	■	■	■
Jefferson County, CO	■	■	■	■
Adams County, CO	■	■	■	■
Alachua County, FL	■	■	■	
Brevard County, FL	■	■	■	■
Broward County, FL	■	■	■	■
Collier County, FL	■	■	■	■
Hernando County, FL	■	■	■	
Hillsborough County, FL	■	■	■	
Marion County, FL	■	■		■
Orange County, FL	■	■	■	■
Pinellas County, FL	■	■	■	■
Polk County, FL	■	■	■	■
Sarasota, FL	■	■	■	■
St. Lucie County, FL	■	■	■	■
Volusia County, FL	■	■	■	■
DeKalb County, GA	■	■	■	■
Muscogee County, GA	■	■	■	■
Marion County, IN		■		■
Vanderburgh County, IN	■	■	■	■
Kenton County, KY	■	■	■	■
Lexington-Fayette Cty., KY	■	■	■	■
Baltimore County, MD	■	■	■	■
Harford County, MD	■	■	■	
Montgomery County, MD	■	■	■	■
Prince George's Cty., MD	■	■	■	■
Middlesex County, MA	■			
Plymouth County, MA	■	■	■	■
Worcester County, MA	■	■	■	■
Berrien County, MI	■	■	■	■
Kalamazoo County, MI	■	■	■	■
Macomb County, MI	■	■	■	■
Oakland County, MI	■	■	■	■
Wayne County, MI[1]	■	■	■	
Hennepin County, MN		■	■	■
St. Louis, MO	■	■	■	
Clark County, NV	■	■	■	■
Washoe County, NV	■	■	■	
Bergen County, NJ	■	■	■	■

	Security Levels Present			
	Max.	Med.	Min.	Sep.
Middlesex County, NJ	■	■	■	■
Bernalillo County, NM	■	■	■	■
Erie County, NY	■			
Nassau County, NY	■	■		■
Orange County, NY	■	■		■
Hamilton County, OH	■	■	■	■
Allegheny County, PA	■	■		■
Lancaster County, PA	■	■	■	■
Philadelphia Prisons, PA	■	■	■	■
York County, PA	■	■	■	■
Knox County, TN			■	
Bell County, TX	■		■	
Brazoria County, TX	■	■		
El Paso County, TX	■	■	■	
Harris County, TX	■	■	■	■
Travis County, TX	■	■	■	■
Salt Lake County, UT	■	■	■	■
Richmond, VA	■			
Clark County, WA	■	■	■	■
King County, WA	■	■	■	■
Spokane County, WA	■	■		■
Yakima County, WA	■	■	■	
Rock County, WI	■	■	■	■
Total	70	67	61	56

[1] Yes and no.


Average Number of Days Spent in Jail by Pre-Trial, Sentenced, and Combined Prisoners

How many prisoners died during 1990?

Six prisoners were murdered during 1990 among 69 systems. 71 systems reported 44 suicides, and 73 reported 100 deaths due to natural causes. 28 prisoners died of AIDS in 69 jail systems.

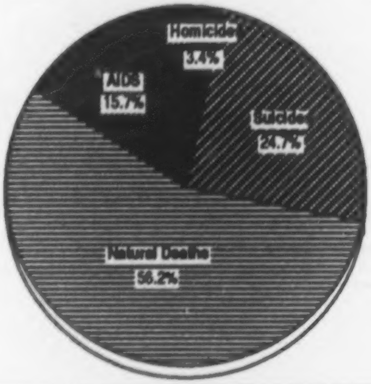
	Homicides	**Suicides**	**Natural**	**AIDS**
Jefferson County, AL	0	0	0	0
Mobile County, AL	0	1	0	0
Pima County, AZ	0	0	0	0
Alameda County, CA	0	1	5	0
Fresno County, CA	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles County, CA	1	4	40	12
Orange County, CA	0	3	0	0
Sacramento County, CA	0		4	
San Bernadino County, CA	0	0	6	1
San Diego County, CA	1	4	5	2
San Joaquin County, CA[1]			2	
Santa Clara County, CA	0	2	0	1
Ventura County, CA	0	0	1	0
Jefferson County, CO	0	2	0	0
Adams County, CO	0	0	0	0
Alachua County, FL	0	0	0	0
Brevard County, FL	0	0	0	1
Broward County, FL	0	0	2	2
Collier County, FL	0	0	0	0
Hernando County, FL	0	0	0	0
Hillsborough County, FL	0	0	1	0
Marion County, FL	0	0	1	1
Orange County, FL	0	0	0	1
Pinellas County, FL	0	0	1	0
Polk County, FL	0	0	0	0
Sarasota, FL	0	2	2	1
St. Lucie County, FL	0	0	1	0
Volusia County, FL	0	1	0	0
DeKalb County, GA	0	0	1	0
Muscogee County, GA	0	0	0	0
Marion County, IN	0	2	1	0
Vanderburgh County, IN	0	0	0	0
Kenton County, KY	0	0	0	0
Lexington-Fayette County, KY	0	0	0	0
Baltimore County, MD	0	0	1	0
Harford County, MD	0	0	1	0
Montgomery County, MD	0	1	0	0
Prince George's County, MD	0	0	0	0
Middlesex County, MA		1		1
Plymouth County, MA	0	0	0	0
Worcester County, MA	0	0	0	0
Berrien County, MI	0	0	0	0
Kalamazoo County, MI	0	0	0	0
Macomb County, MI	0	0	0	0
Oakland County, MI	0	1	0	0

Prisoner Deaths	Homicides	Suicides	Natural	AIDS
Wayne County, MI	0	0	2	0
Hennepin County, MN	0	0	0	0
St. Louis, MO	0	0	0	0
Clark County, NV		2	1	
Washoe County, NV	0	1	1	0
Bergen County, NJ	0	0	1	0
Middlesex County, NJ	0	0	1	0
Bernalillo County, NM	0	0	0	0
Erie County, NY	0	1	2	0
Orange County, NY	0	1	0	0
Forsyth County, NC	0	1	0	0
Hamilton County, OH	0	0	0	0
Allegheny County, PA	0	2	0	0
Lancaster County, PA	0	0	0	0
Philadelphia Prisons, PA[2]	3	2	5	1
York County, PA	0	0	0	0
Knox County, TN	0	0	1	0
Bell County, TX			1	
Brazoria County, TX	0	0	0	0
El Paso County, TX	0	0	0	1
Harris County, TX	1	1	7	2
Travis County, TX	0	1	0	0
Salt Lake County, UT	0	2	0	0
Richmond, VA	0	3	0	1
Clark County, WA	0	0	0	0
Spokane County, WA	0	0	1	0
Yakima County, WA	0	0	0	0
Milwaukee County, WI		2	1	
Rock County, WI	0	0	1	0
Total	**6**	**44**	**100**	**28**

[1] Natural includes 1 auto accident.

[2] Natural excludes 3 deaths of unknown causes.

Deaths in Jail Systems by Cause in 1990



How many prisoners with AIDS were housed in separate units, whether medical or non-medical? How many prisoners were tested for AIDS during 1990? How many tests were positive, and what percent of the total tested were positive?

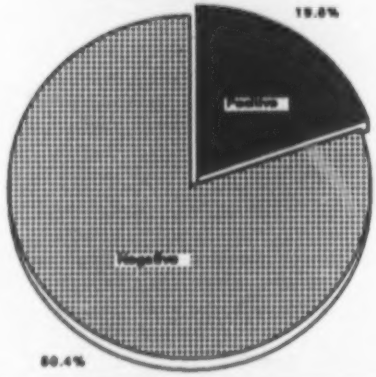
165 prisoners with AIDS in 59 jail systems were housed in a separate medical unit. 59 systems housed 105 prisoners with AIDS in a separate non-medical unit. 13,836 prisoners in 57 jail systems were tested for AIDS during 1990. 1,333 tests in 54 systems were positive, a system average of 19.6 percent.

	Medical	Non-Med.	Tested	Positive	%Positive
Jefferson County, AL	5	0	60	12	20.0
Mobile County, AL			5	3	60.0
Pima County, AZ					
Alameda County, CA	1	4	241	34	14.1
Fresno County, CA	2	0	300	15	5.0
Los Angeles Cty., CA[1]	4	0	2,083	328	15.7
Orange County, CA	9	0	1,409	39	2.8
San Diego County, CA	0				
San Joaquin Cty., CA	1	0	178	7	3.9
Santa Clara County, CA	6	0	221	6	2.7
Sonoma County, CA	0	0	112	1	0.9
Ventura County, CA	1	0	84	2	2.4
Jefferson County, CO	0	0	5	0	0.0
Alachua County, FL	6	0	1,687	27	1.6
Brevard County, FL	2	0	132	13	9.8
Broward County, FL	6	0	438	99	22.6
Collier County, FL	2	2	12	0	0.0
Hernando County, FL	0	0	2	0	0.0
Hillsborough Cty., FL	4		150	46	30.7
Marion County, FL	0	0	81	9	11.1
Orange County, FL	0	0	568	40	7.0
Pinellas County, FL	10	0			
Polk County, FL	0	0	45	4	8.9
Sarasota, FL		2	100	3	3.0
St. Lucie County, FL		2	55	8	14.5
Volusia County, FL[2]	0	0	22		
DeKalb County, GA	0	3	71	11	15.5
Muscogee County, GA	60		25	15	60.0
Marion County, IN	0	3	23	3	13.0
Vanderburgh Cty., IN	0	0	5	1	20.0
Kenton County, KY		6	6	4	66.7
Lexington-Fayette Cty., KY	0	0	9	0	0.0
Harford County, MD	0	0			
Montgomery Cty., MD	0	0			
Prince George's Cty., MD	4	8	234	17	7.3
Hampden County, MA	1		57	20	35.1
Middlesex County, MA	5	21	105	28	26.7
Plymouth County, MA	0	0	34	3	8.8
Worcester County, MA	0	3	371	34	9.2
Berrien County, MI	1	0	32	0	0.0

AIDS Testing	**Medical**	**Non-Med.**	**Tested**	**Positive**	**%Positive**
Kalamazoo County, MI	0	0	2	2	100.0
Oakland County, MI	0	0	153	7	4.6
Hennepin County, MN		0			
St. Louis, MO[4]	0	0	0	0	
Clark County, NV	5	12			
Washoe County, NV	1	0	8	3	37.5
Bergen County, NJ	3	20		90	
Middlesex County, NJ	3	4	44	21	47.7
Bernalillo County, NM	0	0	6	5	83.3
Erie County, NY	7		70	15	21.4
Hamilton County, OH	0	0	0		
Allegheny County, PA[3]	12	0	10	5	50.0
Lancaster County, PA	0	2	45	12	26.7
Philadelphia Prisons, PA	0	0	42	42	100.0
York County, PA	0	0			
Knox County, TN	0	0	6	0	0.0
Bell County, TX	0	0			
El Paso County, TX	0	5	720		0.0
Harris County, TX			2,513	226	9.0
Travis County, TX	0	0			
Salt Lake County, UT	0	0	0		
Richmond, VA	0	2	50	6	12.0
Clark County, WA			187	4	2.1
King County, WA[3,5]	3	1	608	25	4.1
Spokane County, WA	0	0	120	1	0.8
Yakima County, WA	0	0	124	2	1.6
Milwaukee County, WI		5	165	35	21.2
Rock County, WI	1	0	1	0	0.0
Total and Average	**165**	**105**	**13,836**	**1,333**	**19.6**

[1] All AIDS patients housed at Central Jail hospital. [2] Tested estimated. [3] Estimated. [4] Tested from May-December 1990. [5] Tested between 1/90 and 9/90 and Positive estimated.

Results of 1,333 AIDS Tests in Jail Systems Conducted in 1990



Programs and Services

Which drug programs were provided to prisoners?

During 1990, 48 systems reported provided detoxification services to prisoners. 63 systems offered drug education to inmates and 62 systems offered drug counseling programs. In addition, 63 systems provided community referral assistance to prisoners prior to release.

	DETOX.	DRUG EDUCATION	COUNSELING	COMMUNITY REFERRALS
Mobile County, AL				■
Pima County, AZ	■	■	■	■
Alameda County, CA[1]	■	■	■	■
Fresno County, CA	■	■	■	■
Los Angeles County, CA	■	■	■	■
Orange County, CA		■		■
Sacramento County, CA		■	■	■
San Bernadino County, CA		■		■
San Diego County, CA		■	■	■
San Joaquin County, CA	■	■	■	■
Santa Clara County, CA	■	■	■	■
Sonoma County, CA		■	■	■
Ventura County, CA		■	■	■
Jefferson County, CO	■	■	■	■
Adams County, CO[2]	■	■		■
Alachua County, FL			■	■
Broward County, FL	■	■	■	■
Collier County, FL[3]		■	■	■
Hernando County, FL		■	■	■
Hillsborough County, FL	■	■	■	■
Marion County, FL		■	■	■
Orange County, FL	■	■	■	■
Pinellas County, FL	■	■	■	■
Polk County, FL	■	■	■	■
Sarasota, FL	■	■	■	
St. Lucie County, FL[3]		■	■	■
Volusia County, FL		■	■	■
DeKalb County, GA	■	■	■	■
Muscogee County, GA	■	■	■	—
Richmond County, GA		■	■	■
Marion County, IN		■	■	■
Vanderburgh County, IN	■	■	■	■
Kenton County, KY	■	■	■	■

	DETOX.	DRUG EDUCATION	COUN-SELING	COMMUNITY REFERRALS
Lexington-Fayette County, KY	■	■	■	■
Baltimore County, MD	■	■	■	■
Harford County, MD	■	■	■	■
Montgomery County, MD	■	■	■	■
Prince George's County, MD[2,4]	■	■	■	■
Hampden County, MA	■	■	■	■
Middlesex County, MA	■	■	■	■
Plymouth County, MA[5]	■	■	■	■
Worcester County, MA		■	■	■
Berrien County, MI	■	■	■	■
Macomb County, MI	■	■		■
Oakland County, MI	■	■	■	■
Wayne County, MI	■	■		
Hennepin County, MN[6]	■	■	■	■
St. Louis, MO		■		■
Clark County, NV	■		■	■
Washoe County, NV	■	■	■	■
Bergen County, NJ	■	■	■	■
Middlesex County, NJ	■	■	■	■
Bernalillo County, NM	■	■	■	■
Erie County, NY			■	
Nassau County, NY[3]	■	■	■	■
Orange County, NY	■	■	■	■
Forsyth County, NC	■	■	■	■
Hamilton County, OH[7]	■	■	■	■
Allegheny County, PA	■	■	■	■
Lancaster County, PA[8]	■	■	■	■
Philadelphia Prisons, PA		■	■	■
York County, PA	■	■	■	■
Bell County, TX		■		■
El Paso County, TX			■	
Harris County, TX				■
Travis County, TX	■	■	■	■
King County, WA	■		■	■
Spokane County, WA[9]	■			
Yakima County, WA	■	■	■	■
Milwaukee County, WI	■	■	■	■
Rock County, WI		■	■	
Total	48	63	62	63

[1] Detox as needed; drug ed. and counseling by outside provider; all inmates given referrals. [2] AA & NA. [3] Estimated. [4] Drug ed. covered in Health Education Program. [5] 90 per month. [6] Two per week; individual counseling hours. [7] Support withdrawal. [8] Drug withdrawal protocol. [9] Voluntary basis only.

How many prisoners were provided drug programs in 1990?

During 1990, 10 jail systems reported providing 13,544 prisoners with detoxification services. 24 jail systems provided drug education programing to 37,871 prisoners. In 27 jail systems 44,476 prisoners received drug counseling and in 19 systems 7,015 prisoners were provided community referrals prior to release.

	Detoxification	Drug Education	Drug Counseling	Community Referrals
Alameda County, CA[1]		48		
Los Angeles County, CA		3,240	6,000	2,688
Orange County, CA		525		
San Bernadino County, CA		450	450	
San Joaquin County, CA	8,923			
Sonoma County, CA		75	100	50
Ventura County, CA		1,100	325	150
Alachua County, FL			1,263	245
Collier County, FL[2]			275	180
Hernando County, FL		1,500	500	150
Orange County, FL		9,792	4,548	
Pinellas County, FL		582	7,311	
St. Lucie County, FL[2]		2,340	520	122
Volusia County, FL		2,810	2,810	
DeKalb County, GA			4,487	
Muscogee County, GA	80	100	100	
Richmond County, GA		10	10	1
Lexington-Fayette County, KY	2,303			
Prince George's County, MD[2,3]	100	6,000	750	100
Hampden County, MD	200	300	150	300
Middlesex County, MA	375			
Plymouth County, MA[4]	53			14
Worcester County, MA		1,000	500	100
Berrien County, MI	50	780	208	210
Hennepin County, MN[5]			898	1,204
St. Louis, MO		800		10
Bergen County, NJ		1,061	8,915	
Erie County, NY			98	
Nassau County, NY[2]		700	700	250
Hamilton County, OH[6]	260	2,400	1,000	600
Lancaster County, PA[7]		1,262	1,262	266
York County, PA	1,200	800	800	375
El Paso County, TX			300	
Rock County, WI		196	196	
Total	**13,544**	**37,871**	**44,476**	**7,015**

[1] Detox as needed; all inmates given referrals. [2] Estimated. [3] Drug Education covered in Health Education Program. [4] 90 per month. [5] Two per week; individual counseling hours. [6] Support withdrawal. [7] Drug withdrawal protocol.

Programs and Services Provided By Jail Systems During 1990

	Family Counseling	Individual Counseling	Job Development	Job Referrals	Parenting Classes	Educational Diagnostics	Basic Education	Literacy Volunteers	Bail Information	Diversion Referrals
Jefferson County, AL		▲				▲	▲	▲	▲	
Pima County, AZ	▲	▲		▲			▲		▲	
Alameda County, CA	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	
Fresno County, CA		▲		▲	▲				▲	▲
Los Angeles County, CA	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲		▲	▲
Orange County, CA		▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲		▲	▲
Sacramento County, CA			▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	
San Bernadino County, CA	▲	▲	▲		▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	
San Diego County, CA		▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
San Joaquin County, CA	▲	▲		▲			▲	▲	▲	▲
Santa Clara County, CA	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
Sonoma County, CA	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲		▲		▲	▲
Ventura County, CA		▲	▲	▲	▲		▲	▲	▲	▲
Jefferson County, CO		▲	▲	▲		▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
Adams County, CO		▲	▲	▲		▲	▲	▲	▲	
Alachua County, FL		▲		▲			▲			
Brevard County, FL							▲			
Broward County, FL		▲	▲	▲		▲	▲		▲	▲
Collier County, FL		▲		▲			▲	▲	▲	▲
Hernando County, FL		▲	▲	▲		▲	▲	▲		▲
Hillsborough County, FL		▲	▲	▲		▲	▲		▲	▲
Marion County, FL	▲	▲	▲	▲		▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
Orange County, FL	▲	▲	▲		▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
Pinellas County, FL	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
Polk County, FL		▲		▲	▲		▲		▲	▲

Programs	Family Counseling	Individual Counseling	Job Development	Job Referrals	Parenting Classes	Educational Diagnostics	Basic Education	Literacy Volunteers	Bail Information	Diversion Referrals
Sarasota, FL			▲			▲	▲		▲	
St. Lucie County, FL		▲					▲			
Volusia County, FL		▲	▲	▲		▲	▲		▲	▲
DeKalb County, GA		▲	▲		▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
Muscogee County, GA									▲	
Richmond County, GA		▲					▲	▲		
Marion County, IN	▲	▲	▲	▲		▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
Vanderburgh County, IN		▲	▲	▲				▲	▲	▲
Kenton County, KY		▲		▲			▲	▲	▲	▲
Lexington-Fayette Cty., KY	▲	▲	▲	▲			▲		▲	▲
Baltimore County, MD	▲	▲			▲		▲			
Harford County, MD		▲	▲	▲		▲	▲		▲	
Montgomery County, MD	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
Prince George's Cty., MD	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
Hampden County, MA	▲	▲	▲	▲		▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
Middlesex County, MA		▲	▲	▲		▲	▲		▲	
Plymouth County, MA	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲		
Worcester County, MA		▲		▲		▲	▲	▲	▲	
Berrien County, MI		▲		▲			▲	▲	▲	▲
Kalamazoo County, MI		▲					▲			
Macomb County, MI	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
Oakland County, MI	▲	▲	▲	▲		▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
Wayne County, MI		▲		▲		▲	▲			
Hennepin County, MN		▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲			
St. Louis, MO		▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	
Clark County, NV		▲		▲			▲		▲	
Washoe County, NV	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲

Programs	Family Counseling	Individual Counseling	Job Development	Job Referrals	Parenting Classes	Educational Diagnostics	Basic Education	Literacy Volunteers	Bail Information	Diversion Referrals
Bergen County, NJ	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
Middlesex County, NJ		▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
Bernalillo County, NM		▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
Erie County, NY		▲		▲	▲	▲	▲		▲	▲
Nassau County, NY		▲		▲		▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
Orange County, NY	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
Forsyth County, NC									▲	
Hamilton County, OH		▲	▲	▲		▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
Allegheny County, PA		▲	▲	▲		▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
Lancaster County, PA	▲	▲	▲	▲		▲	▲		▲	▲
Philadelphia Prisons, PA	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
York County, PA		▲	▲	▲	▲		▲	▲	▲	▲
Bell County, TX							▲	▲	▲	
Brazoria County, TX		▲		▲					▲	
El Paso County, TX		▲					▲			
Harris County, TX							▲		▲	
Travis County, TX	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	
Salt Lake County, UT							▲		▲	
Richmond, VA		▲		▲					▲	▲
Clark County, WA		▲		▲		▲	▲		▲	▲
King County, WA		▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲		
Spokane County, WA							▲			
Yakima County, WA		▲	▲	▲		▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
Milwaukee County, WI					▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
Rock County, WI		▲	▲	▲		▲	▲	▲		
Total	25	65	45	57	31	46	67	42	61	43

Number of Prisoners Receiving Programs and Services During 1990

	Family Counseling	Individual Counseling	Job Development	Job Referrals	Parenting Classes	Educational Diagnostics	Basic Education	Literacy Volunteers	Bail Information	Diversion Referrals
Jefferson County, AL		1,040				280	720	300	9,290	
Alameda County, CA					22		63	50		
Los Angeles Cty., CA	487	6,862	104	2,400	2,762	6,000	139,935			3,000
Orange County, CA			525		525		1,500			
San Bernadino Cty., CA	60	700	1,200		230	1,700	2,700	250		
Sonoma County, CA	100	400	200	50	100		400			50
Ventura County, CA		325	125	150	150		337	32		30
Jefferson County, CO		8,218	81			313				
Adams County, CO						4,571	1,517			
Collier County, FL		500		120			205			
Orange County, FL	3,864	38,940	6,132				70,236			31,464
Pinellas County, FL			134			5,037	5,037	247		
St. Lucie County, FL		689					125			
Volusia County, FL		10,444	1,157	6,289		1,408	2,830		2,434	
DeKalb County, GA			982		337		3,904	215		1,610
Richmond County, GA		170					15	1		

Programs	Family Counseling	Individual Counseling	Job Development	Job Referrals	Parenting Classes	Educational Diagnostics	Basic Education	Literacy Volunteers	Bail Information	Diversion Referrals
Montgomery Cty., MD	110	5,000	600	4,000	100	2,600	1,000	500	7,011	2,000
Prince George's Cty., MD	50	300	60	96	197		1,132	18		340
Hampden County, MA	50	1,000	125	125		625	500	50	500	200
Plymouth County, MA	2		300	200	30			6		
Worcester County, MA		500		100		550	300	30		
Berrien County, MI		662		510			48	15		355
Kalamazoo County, MI							263			
St. Louis, MO						820	750			
Clark County, NV3							20			
Erie County, NY		1,936								782
Nassau County, NY		250		500		450	450	75		250
Lancaster County, PA	110	6,950	86	507		76	162		2,617	37
El Paso County, TX		100					30			
Salt Lake County, UT							14			
King County, WA					640		437	20		
Rock County, WI						324	332	4		
Total	**4,833**	**84,986**	**11,811**	**15,047**	**5,093**	**24,754**	**234,962**	**1,813**	**21,852**	**40,118**

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George and Camille Camp
Criminal Justice Institute
Spring Hill West
South Salem, New York 10590
914-533-2000